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Egyptian special forces displaying self-defense techniques on Wednesday at a military parade in Cairo ...

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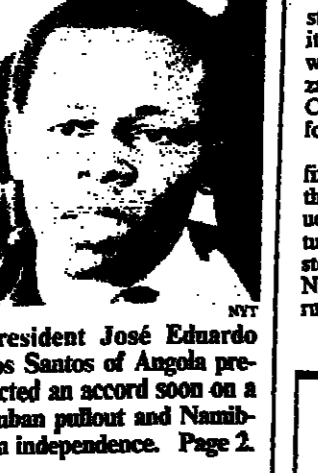
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Egyptians Resurrect A Parade

Egyptian special forces displaying self-defense techniques on Wednesday at a military parade in Cairo ...

2,000 Workers Enter Yugoslav Parliament In 2d Day of Protests

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
BELGRADE — About 2,000 angry workers marched into the parliament building Wednesday, protesting low wages and demanding political and economic reforms on the second day of labor unrest in the Yugoslav capital.

The protesters complained that management locked them in a factory compound in Belgrade's Rakovica industrial suburb Tuesday morning and blocked them from joining fellow workers in a march to the parliament building in central Belgrade.

Earlier, the Communist Party leader, Sijep Suvar, announced plans for major personnel changes in the presidium, or Politburo, and for removing up to a third of the Central Committee, the state-run news media said.

Speaking on Sarajevo television late Tuesday night, Mr. Suvar said the 162-member Central Committee would probably vote on personnel changes in the Politburo at a session on Oct. 17 that is expected to be a major showdown between various groups in the split party leadership.

At the parliament building, the Serbian Communist party leader, Slobodan Milosevic, pleaded for the second day with the striking workers to return to work. Mr. Milosevic promised the workers their grievances would be considered.

"You ought to trust that we shall carry the reforms through," he said. "The moment you no longer trust us, you can replace us."

The government has announced it will introduce free market economy mechanisms to the socialist economy later this year.

The 2,000 workers then left the building, where they had spent more than an hour talking with Yugoslav officials.

Parliament officials said the workers entered the building in an orderly fashion.

About 5,000 workers marched Tuesday from Rakovica factories to the parliament building in the same protest against low wages and the nation's economic crisis. Then, the workers did not enter the building, whose entrance at the time was protected by the police.

The Yugoslav economy, burdened with a \$20 billion debt to Western creditors, is plagued by a current inflation rate of 200 percent a year and a 50 percent drop in the standard of living in the past eight years.

Mr. Suvar said the Politburo will meet before the Oct. 17 plenum "to determine the criteria of possible responsibility of its members" for the country's crises.

"If it fails in this, the Central Committee will assume this role and anyone who does not win two-thirds of the committee's votes will have to leave the presidium," Mr. Suvar said.

As the top body of Yugoslavia's lone political party, the presidium in the country. It has 23 members, but two men on the ruling body stepped down last week.

In announcing that about a third of the Central Committee membership is to be changed, Mr. Suvar said a similar "cadre renewal" was expected in the party leaderships of Yugoslavia's six republics and two autonomous provinces.

There have been increasing calls in public for top-level personnel changes as economic and political difficulties mount. Leaders also have been blamed for failing to defuse tensions, between the mostly Christian Slav minority and the largely Muslim ethnic Albanian majority, in the Kosovo Province.

Serbs in Kosovo charge that persecution by the province's ethnic Albanian majority is forcing them to emigrate.

Senior leaders who have been denounced in public lately, and are widely expected to be dismissed during or before the plenum, include Stane Dolanc, the Yugoslav vice president, from Slovenia; Josip Vrhovec, a Croatian member in the collective presidency, and several officials from the provinces of Vojvodina and Kosovo.

In another demonstration Wednesday, in Novi Sad, about 1,000 policemen held back up to 80,000 demonstrators chanting Serbian nationalist demands outside the regional Communist Party headquarters of Vojvodina Province. Novi Sad is the capital of the province.

Witnesses said the policemen, many wearing riot gear, cordoned off the building as a crowd surged forward several times, yelling: "We will topple the government in Novi Sad." (UPI, AP, Reuters)



DISARMAMENT RACE — At London's Scotland Yard, police officials on Wednesday load onto trucks some of the more than 35,000 firearms and 1 million rounds of ammunition turned in by Britons during the just-ended, month-long September amnesty.

Youths Riot Over Algeria Living Cost

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
ALGIERS — Gangs of youths rioted in the center of Algiers on Wednesday, causing extensive damage during a protest against the high cost of living.

The police did not intervene immediately, a police spokesman said. He said policemen were trying to avoid making the situation worse.

The rioting began in the Bab el Oued quarter on Tuesday night then spread to the city center on Wednesday. Youths in the main shopping streets broke windows and stoned passers-by.

The incidents coincided with a series of strikes that have affected Algerian industry and transportation for more than a week.

The rioters were protesting not only the high cost of living but the fall in workers' living standards. The official news agency reported what it called an outbreak of vandalism and said Algeria's ruling National Liberation Front was sticking to economic austerity policies in spite of the violence.

According to a source in Algiers, the call for a general strike on Wednesday was issued by an underground workers leadership independent of the party-dominated general union.

It was obeyed by many workers in the post office and the telephone service, but many other government employees went to work as normal. (AP, Reuters)

Brazil Adopts Its New Constitution, Widening Civil and Labor Rights

By Marlise Simons
New York Times Service

RIO DE JANEIRO — After almost 20 months of intense bargaining and frequent squabbles, the Brazilian National Congress put a new constitution into effect on Wednesday, a step hailed as crucial in the country's transition from dictatorship to democracy.

The new constitution gives the Congress greater powers than ever before and has gone further than any other in strengthening civil liberties, labor rights and social benefits.

"It puts an extraordinary weapon in the hands of the citizens," said Ulysses Guimarães, president of the 559-member assembly that produced the document.

Its proclamation abolishes the authoritarian document of 1967 that to many Brazilians was an intolerable heritage of more than two decades of military regimes.

The celebrations on Wednesday, therefore, were widely seen as the definitive end of an era of repression, an era which also widely savored power and wealth and left the majority of Brazilians poorer.

less nourished and less educated than before.

Attending the ceremonies in the modern Congress buildings were delegations from 30 nations, many from Latin America and from Portuguese-speaking nations from other continents. It was Brazil's seventh constitution since its independence in 1822.

Under the new constitution, Brazil's first presidential elections by direct popular vote will be held in November 1993. The last time this happened was in 1960.

In the final hours of the old constitution, the government of President José Sarney showed what many saw as disdain and contempt for the will of the Congress.

Under the new constitution, the president can no longer make laws by decree, and the power of ministers is curtailed. But on Monday, Mr. Sarney reportedly signed 24 decrees, and an additional 20 were expected to be published on Wednesday morning, just hours before the ceremonies for the new constitution.

The Official Gazette appeared Tuesday with 236 pages — four times its normal size — packed with new decrees, administrative changes, transfers and nominations.

The daily O Estado de São Paulo called the rush "an orgy," like the last day of carnival, because tomorrow it will end.

One last-minute move by Mr. Sarney to circumvent Congress that provoked much criticism was his unexpected creation of an Advisory Secretariat for National Defense to replace the National Security Council. The new constitution had eliminated the council because it had served as an important instrument of the military regimes.

Several members of Congress have announced that they will fight this and other decrees.

"I will not keep quiet," said Senator Fernando Henrique Cardoso, leader of a new opposition party. He said the president was carrying out a "process of sabotage."

Well before going into effect, the 245-article constitution, which covers almost every aspect of life, has also drawn wide criticism from left and right outside the government. Amendments are already expected.

Swedes Reject Royal Request For a Perk

STOCKHOLM — King Carl XVI Gustaf's request for special parking privileges to speed the picking up of his dry cleaning and groceries has been rejected by the city, saying such a ruling would create a precedent.

The royal court applied for six special parking permits, saying these were needed for vehicles that pick up the daily royal necessities for the king, Queen Silvia and other members of the royal family.

The court office added that it was often "in the nature of things" that these errands were urgent.

The court office added that it was often "in the nature of things" that these errands were urgent.

LOCUSTS: This Year May Be the Worst in 30 Years

(Continued from Page 1)

1960, a more or less continuous plague. Scientists say its impact was felt all the way from the Atlantic Ocean to India.

Since then, a combination of the right weather, scientific surveillance and judicious applications of pesticides has limited the outbreaks to a few easily contained swarms in Niger and Chad, locust-control experts say.

"Two factors ensured that this year would be different. The first was rain. Much of Africa received unusually good rain in the past year — and generous rain, especially when it follows a period of drought, sends locusts into a procreative frenzy.

"The African farmer can't win," said Keith Cressman, a UN entomologist who is studying the swarms and trying to predict their movement. "When it doesn't rain, the farmers' crops wither. When he finally gets a good rain, he gets locusts.

At the same time, military and tribal conflicts in Chad, Ethiopia, western Sudan and elsewhere meant that large areas of land were inaccessible for early spraying and other locust-control measures. The

locusts bred in western Sudan and Chad in late 1987 and moved northwest across the continent to Morocco, then down into Mali, Senegal and Burkina Faso, multiplying as they went.

African governments, hulled by the locust-free 1970s, had let control programs slip into low gear and reacted slowly to early reports of abnormally large swarms.

The west and northwest African countries hadn't seen locusts for the past 20 years," said Mohammed Osman Nurein, scientific director for the East African Desert Locust Control Organization. "They weren't ready this time."

The organization itself has been hobbled because several of its member countries fell behind in the payment of their dues.

In Sudan, government officials were warned by forecasters in late May that a plague was on the way, but it wasn't until a large swarm passed over Khartoum in June that the warnings were taken seriously.

Serious locust-control efforts did not begin until mid-July. By then, said Mr. Cressman, the locust populations in western Sudan were well on their way.

Scientists in Khartoum predict it will take at least a decade to bring the present infestation under control. They view this year's efforts as a trial run, a chance to train personnel and work the kinks out of a rusty system.

Locusts are difficult to track and hard to control no matter how early one starts. They can fly 20 hours at

a stretch and cover 300 kilometers in a day. Locusts eat their weight in grain and greenery each day. A 400-square-kilometer (150-square-mile) swarm consumes about 80,000 tons (73 million kilograms) of food a day. In Ethiopia in 1985, locusts ate enough grain to feed a million people for an entire year.

The best time to stop them is while they are still on the ground, during their immature, or hopper, stage. Unable to fly, lime yellow in color, they carpet the ground like tree pollen and march long distances in voracious "hopper bands," eating as they go.

The center of the continent's latest infestation is a wide band of central Sudan that stretches due west from Khartoum to the Chad-Libya border.

Sudanese locust-control teams spent much of last week in that area, showering vast tracts with insecticide. Small crop dusters, including several Antonov planes donated by the Polish government, crisscrossed areas where hopper bands had been reported.

Dam on Zambezi Is Studied

Agence France-Press

HARARE, Zimbabwe — Zimbabwe and Zambia are to study the feasibility of building a hydroelectric dam on the Zambezi River, which forms their joint border, the Zambezi River Authority's chief executive, Andrew Mpala, said Wednesday.

WORLD BRIEFS

Rights Group Issues a Global Report

LONDON (Reuters) — Torture and execution of political prisoners is widespread in the Middle East, with governments from Iran to Israel flouting international conventions on human rights, Amnesty International said Wednesday.

The human rights organization's annual report for 1987 also accused governments throughout South America, Africa, the Far East and Europe of trying to stifle opposition by arrest or torture. It said there had been a marked increase in reports of torture of Palestinians in Israel leading up to and during the December riots in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The organization, based in London, campaigns worldwide for the release of political prisoners and the abolition of torture and capital punishment. In its report, Amnesty said torture was widespread in Iran. In Iraq, torture and ill-treatment of prisoners was routine, it said, especially in cases involving minority Kurds. Amnesty said that thousands of political prisoners were held by the Syrian government in 1987.

Moscow Reports Attacks on Kabul

MOSCOW (AP) — Rebels fired more than two dozen rockets into the Afghan capital, Kabul, on Wednesday, killing 13 people and wounding 34, the Soviet press agency Tass said.

Tass, quoting Afghanistan's official press agency, also said that 16 shells hit Kabul suburbs and that the insurgents increased their pressure on the eastern city of Khost. It did not report casualties outside Kabul.

"Twenty-six rockets exploded on the streets and squares of Kabul as its four districts came under intensive shelling," Tass said. It added that rebels were subjecting Khost "to nearly daily massive rocket and artillery shelling."

Kinnock Vows to Press for Changes

BLACKPOOL, England (Reuters) — The leader of the Labor Party, Neil Kinnock, vowed on Wednesday to press ahead with policy changes in his divided opposition party, despite a surprise attack from his biggest trade union ally.

Mr. Kinnock's keynote speech to Labor's annual conference on Tuesday guaranteed that the party could return to power if it adopted practical policies in place of Socialist ideologies. But key aspects of Mr. Kinnock's package were attacked by Ron Todd, leader of the biggest trade union, the Transport and General Workers. "We will not allow our commitment to public and social ownership," Mr. Todd said, "to be lost in talks of markets and competition."

Hondurans Propose a Peace Patrol

UNITED NATIONS, New York (NYT) — The foreign minister of Honduras has proposed an international peacekeeping force that would patrol Honduran borders to keep Nicaraguan and Salvadoran rebels out.

The proposal on Tuesday marked the first time Honduras had put forward a specific plan for a peacekeeping force to halt border incursions by the U.S.-backed rebels, known as contras. Nicaragua has put forward similar proposals several times in the past, to lukewarm Honduran response.

The proposal by the foreign minister, Carlos López Contreras, would seem to be another indication of growing Honduran unwillingness to be the host to the contras. A U.S. assistant secretary of state, Elliott Abrams, at the United Nations for meetings with Latin American leaders, called the Honduran idea an "intelligent proposal from Honduras to protect their national security," but said he thought it would be "physically not possible" to remove the Nicaraguan rebels from Honduran soil.

Drugs Found on U.S. Plane in Bogotá

BOGOTA (Reuters) — An Eastern Airlines plane was impounded at Bogotá's Eldorado international airport on Wednesday after employees from the U.S. carrier found 21 pounds (10 kilograms) of cocaine on board, police said.

The Lockheed Star L-10 was seized during an overnight stop at the airport while on the Los Angeles-Miami-Bogotá-Miami route. "It is most likely that the 21 pounds of cocaine were introduced in Bogotá," an airport police official said. "It would make no sense for drug smugglers to send cocaine from Miami to Bogotá."

Over the past four years, drugs have been found 10 times aboard Eastern Airlines planes. In August 1987, Colombian authorities for the first time seized one of Eastern's airliners after finding 27 pounds of cocaine. That plane was released after 48 hours and the company paid a \$40,000 deposit. Since then, Eastern has hired anti-drug officers to check its planes during stopovers in Bogotá.

For the Record

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and President Ronald Reagan will meet during her visit to Washington Nov. 15-17, a week after the presidential election, her office said in London Wednesday. (AP)

Four Soviet coal miners died and four more were injured when an explosion ripped through a mine in the southern Soviet republic of Georgia, the Tass press agency said Wednesday in Moscow. (AP)

The Soviet Union and China have signed a fishing agreement in the latest step toward improving diplomatic ties, Tass said Wednesday. (UPI)

A bill to provide further trade protection for the U.S. textile industry failed to survive President Ronald Reagan's veto in a House vote. The vote Tuesday, 272 to 152 in favor, was 11 votes short of the two-thirds majority necessary to make the bill law over Mr. Reagan's veto. (WP)

Four Soviet military observers arrived in London Wednesday to inspect army maneuvers on British territory for the first time. They are visiting Britain under terms of the 1986 Stockholm Agreement on East-West confidence-building measures. (AP)

TRAVEL UPDATE

Agreement Set on Roads to Berlin

BERLIN (Reuters) — East and West Germany signed an agreement on Wednesday under which Bonn will pay its neighbor an annual fee of 915 million Deutsche marks (\$490 million) during the 1990s for improved road transit links to West Berlin.

East Germany will create a new border crossing in the south of the divided city. It also will build a new access road and renovate parts of the city's ringroad.

An Air France Airbus carrying 83 passengers left for Tehran on Wednesday as the carrier resumed weekly flights to Iran after a three-and-a-half-year break during the Gulf War. (AFP)

The West German government has repeated its warning against trips to Lebanon, saying that the release of hostages does not mean there has been a lessening of the danger for Western nationals. (UPI)

The major U.S. airlines landed 83 percent of their flights on-time during the busy August season, their second best performance on record, the Transportation Department said Wednesday. In addition, the department said consumer complaints against airlines fell 20 percent in September to 1,897, a third of what they were a year ago. (UPI)

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Slick vs. Slick: Dukakis Ads Hit Bush's Image Men

By Lloyd Grove

WASHINGTON — Behind the polls and buffeted by television commercials slandering his record on crime and the environment, Governor Michael S. Dukakis has launched a multimillion-dollar advertising campaign attacking his opponent's media advisers.

In a series of television commercials titled "The Packaging of George Bush," the Republican nominee's handlers are portrayed by actors as unscrupulous hacks who cynically manipulate voters

with lies and base appeals to patriotism and fear.

The Dukakis campaign has spent an estimated \$1.5 million to air them through the end of the week and plans to "put a lot of money behind them" in battleground states, said a senior media strategist to the Democratic nominee.

While similar "back room" ads have been used before, this is the first time in a presidential campaign that one candidate's packagers have gone after the other candidate's packagers with a set of commercials.

"I've never seen a campaign like the Bush campaign, where the back room is so up front, where the handlers take such unabashed pride in their ability to manipulate," said Scott Miller of New York's Sawyer-Miller Group, which produced the ads for Mr. Dukakis. "These spots are a compliment to Roger Ailes," he said, referring to the senior media adviser for Vice President George Bush.

"I think they set themselves up for this kind of an advertising campaign," said Mr. Miller's partner, Mandy Grunwald. "You guys in the media are already writing about the cynicism of Bush and the Pledge of Allegiance, the choice of Dan Quayle, and we know it's been bothering people. The big question is: Where did this new, improved George Bush come from?"

Mr. Miller said the series is aimed at three Bush vulnerabilities that show up in campaign polling and interviews with potential voters: doubts about the Republican's leadership abilities, his judgment and his political consistency. Acknowledging that the new ads are risky, Mr. Miller said, "When you're trying to change the dialogue, you have to take some chances."

Mr. Ailes said he is unconcerned. "I think it's a bunch of liberals sitting around pretending they're not handlers and playing to 25 other liberals," he said. "It's a massive waste of money and a stupid campaign tactic, but I understand why they do it. It makes them feel better when they go to their white-wine-and-ouzo parties on the Upper East Side. I hope they spend a fortune on them, while we talk about the issues."

On Tuesday the Bush campaign unleashed another anti-Dukakis ad on the issue of prison furloughs in Massachusetts, featuring a stark, black-and-white scene of inmates streaming in and out through a revolving door. As Massachusetts crime statistics flash on screen, an announcer attacks Mr. Dukakis' "revolving-door prison policy" that

"gave weekend furloughs to first-degree murderers not eligible for parole. While out, many committed other crimes like kidnapping and rape, and many are still at large."

Until now, Dukakis ads have done little to blunt such attacks or help Mr. Dukakis take control of the campaign dialogue.

In one of the new ads, actors portray Bush aides plotting strategy around a table.

"Geez, look at these poll numbers," says one. "People are really worried about the environment."

"We'll do a commercial standing on a beautiful beach," says a second.

They recount negative aspects of the Reagan administration's environmental record and one says of Mr. Bush, "He's going to say he loves the environment. He's going to make it clean and wonderful."

"He'll say that?"
Laughter.

All the Dukakis spots end: "They'd like to sell you a package. Wouldn't you rather choose a president?"

Reaction to the Dukakis ads has been mixed, with several rival media consultants saying they lack broad appeal. "I wonder if they're not too subtle," said Carl Struble, a Democratic media consultant.



Senator Quayle, center, arrives in Omaha with his wife, Marilyn, right.

Quayle: Little Left to Chance

By Gerald M. Boyd

WASHINGTON — As a top Bush campaign official discussed Senator Dan Quayle recently, he struggled to explain several gaffes by the Republican vice-presidential candidate, such as Mr. Quayle's declaration that he "did not live in this century."

He finally said that Mr. Quayle was no "rocket scientist," reflecting a concern that runs throughout the Bush campaign about the Indiana senator's perceived limitations as a national candidate.

The assessment explains why Mr. Quayle went into the debate with Senator Lloyd Bentsen of Texas, his Democratic counterpart, on Wednesday night as one of the most thoroughly managed running mates in history.

There has been a broad effort of late by the Bush campaign to bolster Mr. Quayle's standing in the face of opinion polls that show continued doubts about his qualifications and his ability to serve as president.

Campaign officials point out that he has traveled to 36 states and has raised more than \$2 million for Republican state campaign organizations since August.

"People here are truly supportive of Dan Quayle on every level," said Lee Atwater, the Bush campaign manager. "It's as simple as that."

But at the same time, some aides concede that Mr. Quayle had a

rocky start on the ticket amid questions about his background and his service in the National Guard at the height of the Vietnam War.

In addition, he made several gaffes that concern some Bush advisers, such as calling the Holocaust an "obscene period in our nation's history" and then explaining, "I didn't live in this century."

Mr. Quayle has been relegated to a role that aides insist is normal

Aides say his schedule is determined by the Bush campaign, as is what he says and how he says it.

for a running mate: shoring up the base, campaigning in areas where the top of the ticket is unlikely to reach and attacking the top of the other ticket. Although that approach has attracted little attention nationally, on the local level it has led to largely positive articles in newspapers and generally favorable television appearances.

"If our aim was to hide Dan Quayle, we have been doing a lousy job at it," said Mark Goodin, a campaign spokesman.

Referring to an appearance in Louisiana last week, Richard N.

Bond, Mr. Bush's national political director, said: "George Bush and his ticket are better off in Louisiana from Quayle's trip there. He reached hundreds, if not thousands, of people."

But campaign officials concede that Mr. Bush has left little to chance regarding his running mate. He is coached by a team led by Stu Spencer, a veteran Republican political strategist; Joseph Canzeri, a former White House aide, and Kenneth L. Khachigian, who has served as a speechwriter to President Ronald Reagan.

Mr. Quayle's schedule is determined by the Bush campaign, as is what he says and how he says it, aides said. For the most part, he has avoided unscheduled contacts with reporters, speaking with them for the first time for about 45 minutes on a trip last week.

"There is a difference campaigning in Indiana and campaigning nationally," said another senior Bush aide, who compared Mr. Quayle with a rookie in the National Football League who was leveled by a huge veteran lineman on his first play from scrimmage. "He's had to learn it."

Some aides told reporters that he will not try to create much news nationally between now and the election, a pattern he has kept since August. They say that such a role is designed to avoid distracting attention from Mr. Bush.

THE HUSTINGS

Bush Rejects a Direct Debate on TV

WASHINGTON (AP) — Vice President George Bush on Wednesday declined an invitation to appear with Governor Michael Dukakis on the ABC-TV program "Nightline" after Mr. Dukakis had accepted the offer. The network invited both candidates to "engage in an open-ended discussion concerning the issues being raised in the 1988 presidential campaign," which would have been conducted outside the tight rules of their other two debates. Roone Arledge, ABC News president, said. A Bush spokesman, Mark Goodin, said: "We're not going to do it. An open-ended discussion of the issues is a debate. We committed the campaign to two debates."

Florida's 'English First' Drive Falters

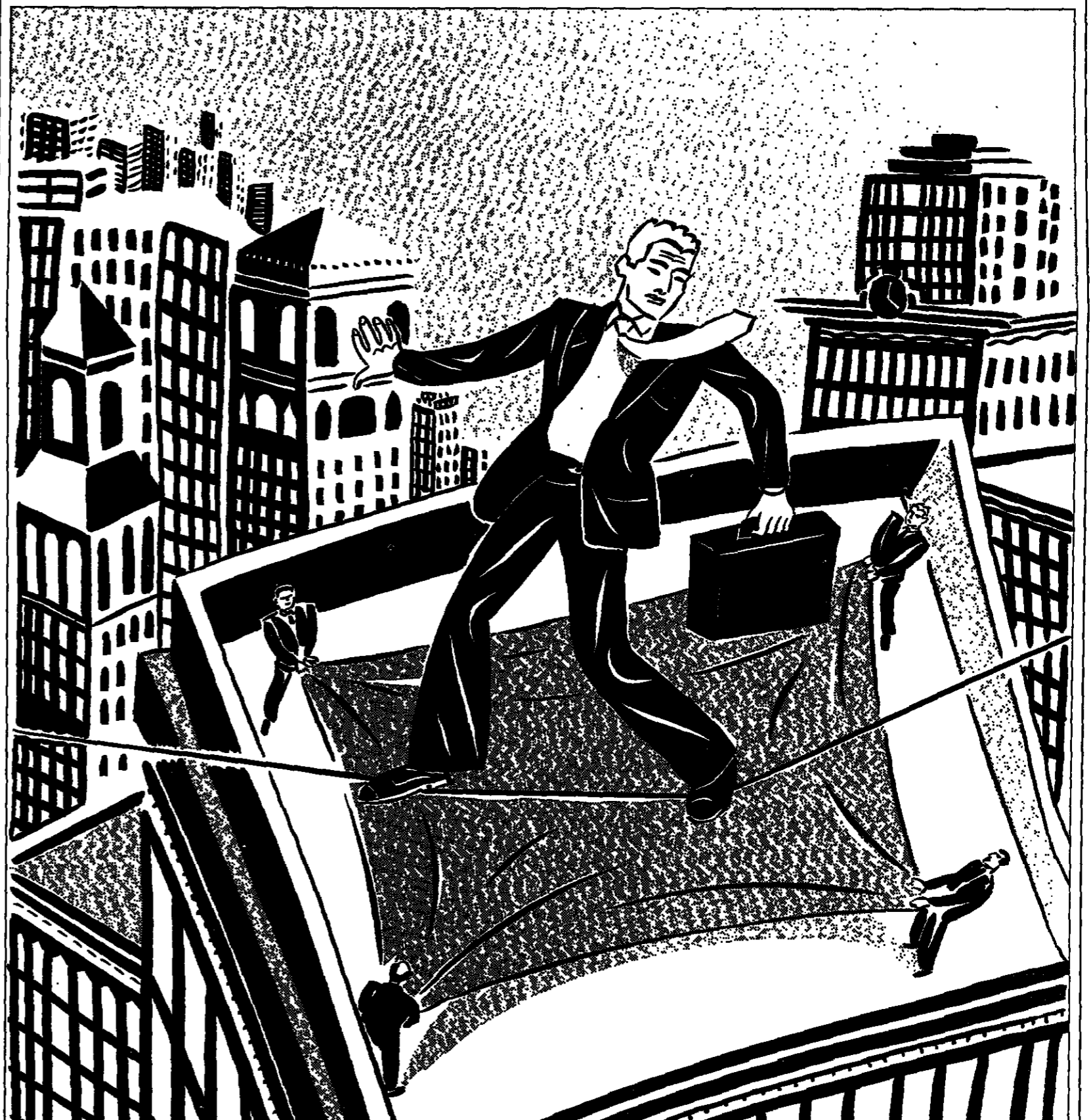
MIAMI (AP) — A campaign in Florida to make English the state's official language could be invalidated because petitions to place the question on the ballot were all in English despite a federal law requiring Spanish-language voter information in counties with many Hispanic residents, a U.S. Justice Department spokesman has said. He said the campaign violated a provision of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 requiring voting literature to be issued in a second language in areas where more than 5 percent of the population has a limited knowledge of English. Leaders of English Plus, a Florida group opposed to the official-English campaign, say they will decide this week whether to seek a court injunction to remove the question from the Nov. 8 ballot.

Photo-Finish Winner in Washington

OLYMPIA, Washington (AP) — Two weeks after three Washington state Democratic candidates for lieutenant governor finished the primary election in a virtual dead heat, state Senator George Fleming has emerged the winner. Unofficial but complete statewide figures, released Tuesday, showed that Mr. Fleming edged his nearest competitor, state Senator Nita Rinehart, by fewer than 5,000 votes.



Senator Bentsen waves to supporters in a pre-debate rally at the Omaha airport.



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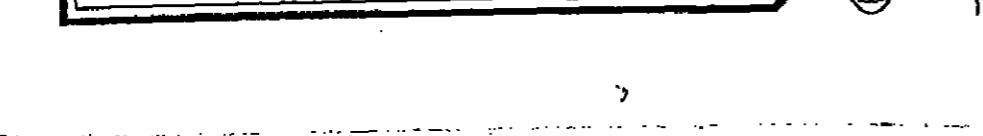


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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Toward Strategic Defense

President Reagan will leave behind a broad consensus supporting strategic defense. True, he himself is barely part of it. He has sought a more robust commitment, and he signed on only reluctantly to the final bargain that Congress and the administration struck.

Hope Revives for Haiti

Thanks largely to their own persistence, Haitians have their best chance at real democracy in more than three decades. Cynical outsiders claimed that Haiti was too poor and too long misgoverned for there to be any realistic chance of that.

America Back in Space

Gene Thomas, director of the 1986 Challenger launch, knew all too well the stakes involved in America's return to space — and accurately predicted a safe and smooth journey for Discovery before it left last Thursday as "the flight you want to put your mother on."

Other Comment

A Soviet Man of His Time Mikhail Gorbachev dominated (the session of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee last Friday) because of the intelligence and self-control he brings to the authority of his office.

Now a Little Brother, Too, Is Watching

By Flora Lewis

STOCKHOLM — The tables are being turned on who is watching whom. When computers and satellites came into use, big governments got powerful new tools for keeping track of their citizens and each other.

Gorbachev: A Putsch Usually Means Trouble

By Marshall I. Goldman

WELLESLEY, Massachusetts — The only sure conclusion we can draw from the Kremlin upheaval is that it is dangerous for members of the Politburo to go on vacation.

Soviet Problems Weren't Overthrown

By Peter Reddaway

WASHINGTON — Credit Mikhail Gorbachev with being a good counterpuncher. As the evidence mounted in recent weeks that his reform program was in political trouble, he decided to come out swinging.

From Boss to President, as It Were

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS — "President" Gorbachev? It does not come tripping lightly off the tongue yet. But soon it will — as pundits, anchor-men, White House and State Department flacks and other movers and shakers in the political-lexicon game drop "Soviet Communist Party boss" and adopt the steele appellation that Mikhail Sergeyevich appropriated for himself last weekend in Moscow.

Dukakis: The Miracle Is Over

By Lawrence Lindsey

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — I have never been a believer in the "Massachusetts miracle." But last month, Governor Michael Dukakis pulled an economic trick that has turned me around. He announced that the state's budget for the last fiscal year ran a surplus of \$67 million.

The New York Times

The writer is professor of economics at Wellesley College and associate director of the Russian Research Center at Harvard University. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

The writer is professor of economics at Wellesley College and associate director of the Russian Research Center at Harvard University. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

The writer heads the Kennan Institute for Advanced Russian Studies at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

The writer teaches economics at Harvard University. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.



By FORATTINI in La Repubblica (Rome). City Studios.

100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1888: A New York Tube? PARIS — A corps of French engineers has been sent to America by a European company recently formed to introduce into New York a system of underground railways, similar to that now existing in London.

1938: Benes Resigns

PRAGUE — President Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia resigned at 2 o'clock this afternoon (Oct. 5) under circumstances which he described as "political and necessary."

1913: Forbidden Plumes

NEW YORK — "Your hat, if you please, madam; we must have that," was the demand made by the Customs inspectors yesterday (Oct. 4) of all women disembarking in New York with forbidden plumes in their headgear.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1988-1992 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOCCO, Executive Editor... WALTER WELLS, News Editor... SAMUEL A. BENT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELL, Deputy Editors... CARL GERTZ, Associate Editor... ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages... JAMES R. CRATE, Business Publisher... RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher... ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers... FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, Circulation Director... ROLF D. KRANEPHUL, Advertising Sales Director... KOURT HOWELL, Director of Finance Services International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92000 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 611595; Circulation, 611593; Editorial, 612718; Production, 626098. Director of the publications: Walter N. Traut. Editor for Asia: Michael Robinson, 15 Convent Road, Singapore 011. Tel: 724-7778. Telex: RS36628. Managing Director: Dr. Axel Malmgren, 50 Robinson Road, Hong Kong. Tel: 54010616. Telex: 61170. Managing Director: U.K.: Robin Mackenzie, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9LF. Tel: 830-4902. Telex: 2632009. Gen. Mgr.: W. Gernert, W. Lambert, Frankfurt 15, 6000 Frankfurt 31, Tel: (049) 7-6553. Telex: 410-721. Pres. U.S.: Michael Connor, 350 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: (212) 553-8994. Telex: 62117. S.A.: au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 23201278. Comptes Paraires No. 63357. © 1988, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0244-8022.

Handwritten signature: JPK 10/5/88

OPINION

America Has Cleaned Up Since the Black Sox Days

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — The second pitch Ed Ciochetti of the White Sox threw in the first game of the 1919 World Series hit Cincinnati's leadoff man, New York gambler Joe Jackson. The Series was fixed. Today, in a political season that mocks the idea of progress, a season loud with lamentations about sleaze in Washington and sharp practices on Wall Street, it is well to revisit an era when America was really raw.

Vietnam Distorted: Birth of the Credibility Gap

By Neil Sheehan

The writer was Saigon bureau chief for United Press International from April 1962 to April 1964 and a correspondent there for The New York Times from August 1965 to August 1966.

WASHINGTON — General Maxwell D. Taylor, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, did not succeed in silencing Lieutenant Colonel John Paul Vann when he canceled the colonel's scheduled briefing for the American military leadership at the Pentagon on July 8, 1963. The "students" Colonel Vann had left behind in South Vietnam spoke for him. He did not have to do any long-distance leaking from Washington. We had absorbed his lessons well enough to proceed on our own.

on the inferior Civil Guards and militia. Today, because of their new strength in captured U.S. weapons, they were "picking fights" with Saigon's regulars. "They are almost cocky about it," he quoted an unidentified American adviser as saying. "Increasing quantities of Communist-made weapons and ammunition" were being smuggled into the South to supplement the captured American arms, and the guerrillas were also acquiring better radio communications than ever. The objective of these preparations was still more alarming.

The story was meant to be a land mine of fact. But the force of the explosion did not blow away the fantasy.

ing general in Saigon, had retreated to the argument that although the Buddhist movement had marshaled discontent in the cities and towns, it had not interfered with the successful prosecution of the war against the guerrillas in the countryside. Mr. Halberstam's Aug. 15 story was truth revealed with a hidden motive. It was meant to be a land mine of fact to blow up this newest Harkins stage set and compel the Kennedy administration to face the reality that it was losing. The dispatch did detonate in Washington with the blast of a mine — but the force of the explosion did not blow away the fantasy as Mr. Halberstam had hoped it would.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Alleged to Have Gas

Regarding "Poison Gas: Everybody Mind His Own Business" (Opinion, Sept. 29).

Bernard Nossiter writes that Afghanistan, China, Pakistan, India, Syria, Israel and South Africa possess chemical weapons. He refers to findings attributed to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute.

While those countries are indeed listed as alleged possessors of chemical weapons in the 1987 SIPRI Yearbook, it is imperative to note that the allegations have not been made by SIPRI but rather by other sources mentioned in the chapter on chemical weapons. Furthermore, when public denials have been made, these denials are cited in the chapter.

SIPRI has consistently used the method of reporting both allegations and denials, with reference provided as to the sources which have made the statements, in order to accurately reflect the developments in the field of chemical weapons. However, reporting such statements does not mean that SIPRI has passed judgment on the actual state of affairs.

The type of mis-attribution in Mr. Nossiter's article discredits SIPRI's efforts to inform the public as accurately as possible in the area of chemical weapons.

JOHAN LUNDIN, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, Solna, Sweden.

Silence in Lebanon

In response to the editorial "Fateful Days in Lebanon" (Sept. 22).

As a Lebanese, I feel insulted by what I am reading about the choices of a president for my country. It seems that the United States, Syria and sometimes Israel (through the Americans) must have a say.

It is time for the silent majority to rise and elect the most suitable candidate to renounce the population and to purge the system of those who have rendered it weak and vulnerable. Thank God for the rejection of the foreign-nominated candidate, and may the people see the light in a person with no affiliation other than true nationalism. The only candidate who meets this criterion is Raymond Eddé.

EDDY ARIDA, London.

'A Bright Shining Lie'

I was surprised by your anti-American review of "A Bright Shining Lie" (Books, Sept. 22). Ten or 15 years ago it may have been routine, even obligatory, to imply in an article touching on Vietnam that the North was right, and anyway nationalist, and the South was wrong, while the United States was arrogant. But do sensible people still think that way in 1988, with the boat people continuing to risk their lives by the thousands to escape and even Jane Fonda apologizing?

BRUCE STRASSBURGER, Bangkok.

A Use for Gasoline Tax

The editorial "Raise the Gasoline Tax" (Sept. 30) is on target about the urgent need to increase this tax in the United States. Where it stumbles is when it gropes for a way to reinject some of the resulting revenue into the economy.

That is easy: Use it to repair or prevent some of the catastrophic damage being done to the environment by gasoline and other fossil fuels. The impetus to this world-saving industry will get money to its workers, who are consumers.

HERMAN ARCHER, Giza, Egypt.

Having It Both Ways

I laughed, not unsympathetically, at the situation of the woman naval officer who refused, on grounds of human dignity and feminine modesty, to be watched by another female — as navy regulations require — while providing a urine sample for a drug test. ("Drug Testing vs. Modesty: Dilemma for U.S. Navy," Sept. 3.)

This exemplifies the hypocrisy and inequity inherent in the women's movement. Such women want the so-called male advantages without the disadvantages. They refuse to relinquish feminine privileges.

But if men must be observed, then so must women. Further, if men must face death in battle, so should women. Otherwise, let's stop this nonsense and recognize that equal

Macroeconomics: Apply It With Rubber Bands

Regarding "Why the Fed Doesn't Need to 'Cool It'" (Opinion, Sept. 17) by Jude Wanniski.

This comment reminded me of why I decided some years ago not to go on for a doctorate in economics. It would appear to be just as true now as it was then that macroeconomic theory does not closely relate to, and therefore cannot accurately predict, economic behavior in the real world.

Macroeconomic theories (concerning inflation, growth, unemployment and so on) consist of simplistic relationships which, while generally holding true over time, regularly fail to hold true at any particular moment in time. Microeconomic theories (about supply, demand, costs, prices) provide intrinsically true, but still simplistic, relationships.

Incredibly, no macroeconomic school of thought is a direct extension of microeconomic concepts. Economists such as Mr. Wanniski

human value of the sexes does not imply biological, physical or emotional equality. Discrimination based on valid reasons is not unjust. STEPHEN YOUNGER, Paris.

Diving in the Red Sea

Regarding "Red Sea Diving" (Travel, Sept. 9) by Walter Wells.

The writer could have gone through an Egyptian dive center. There are many good ones.

I have lived in Egypt for almost 10 years and find the Egyptian people quite friendly. I have never had a problem at any Egyptian border crossing. Border guards of any nationality can be arbitrary, but I have never seen an Egyptian border guard even imply that he would accept a "fine."

There are no known attacks by sharks on divers in the Red Sea. The sharks may be curious but they are not hungry, and a diver is usually as big as the shark. My experience has been that when someone yells "Shark," divers grab a mask and jump in, hoping to see it.

The article overlooks the boom in facilities for divers that the Egyptians are developing; the young Egyptians who are setting up dive centers in southern Sinai; the new hotel facilities available all along the coast, and the nature preserve at Ras Muhammad.

THOMAS B. HARTWELL, Cairo.

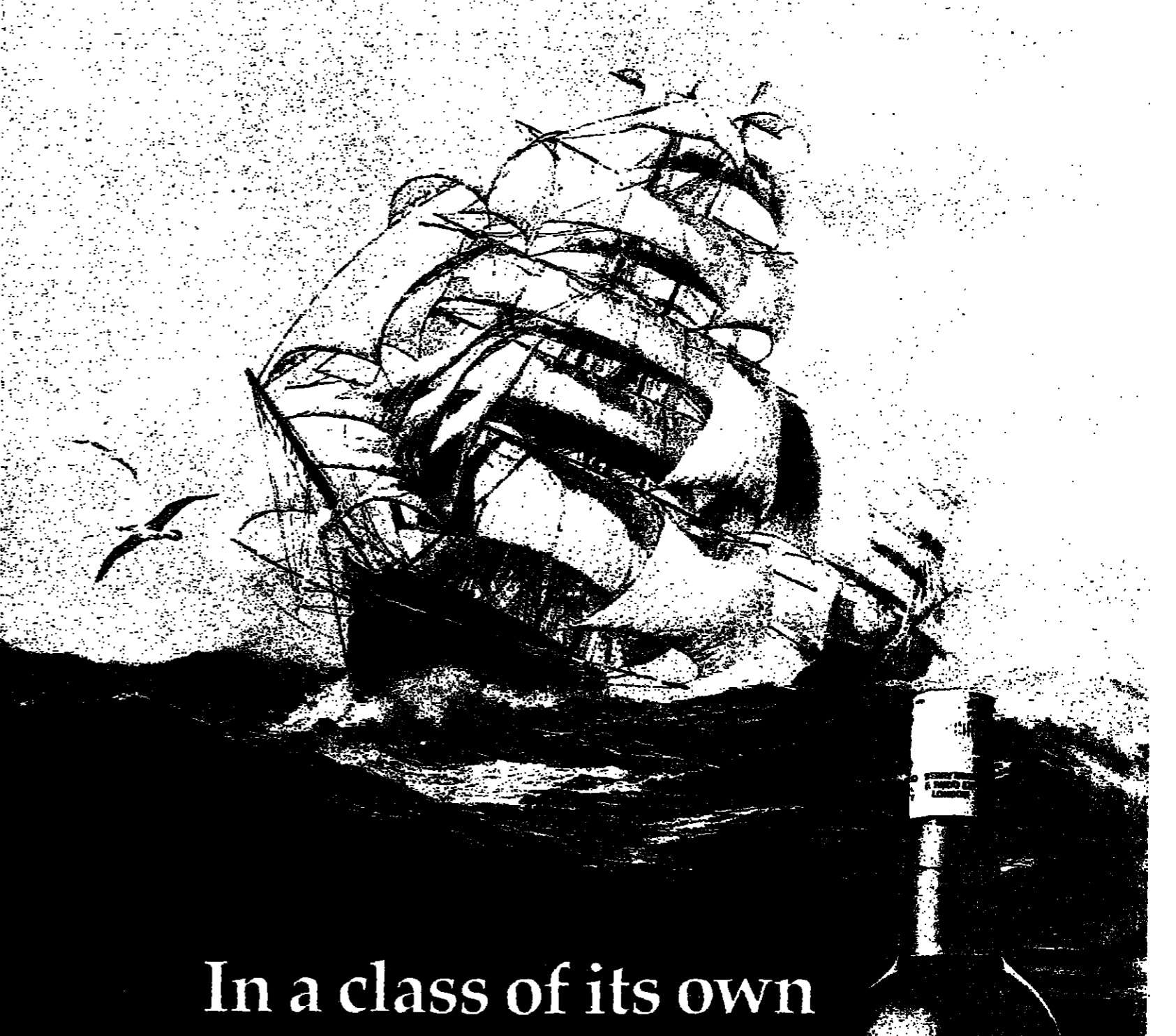
Instead leap to recommending policy decisions concerning interest rates based on the price of gold.

The fact that inflation is the result of thousands of companies making pricing decisions based on cost and competition, and that gold prices result from evaluations by many individual investors of alternative financial instruments, appear not to interest Mr. Wanniski. It is enough for him that some general theoretical or empirical link may exist between these vastly different systems to justify specific short-term decisions by the Fed.

All this brings to mind a colleague's response years ago to a question about the impact of a certain policy change on the economy: "It all depends upon the elasticities." You can't argue with that.

TODD D. MARTIN, Gräfenfeld, West Germany.

SOUREN MELIKIAN IN THE IHT EVERY SATURDAY WITH AUTHORITY WRITING ON THE WORLD OF ART AND ART AUCTIONS



Advertisement for Cutty Sark Blended Scotch Whisky. Text includes: "In a class of its own", "In the fiercely competitive clipper races from Australia to England, one name stood out, 'Cutty Sark'." and "A hundred years later, Cutty Sark Scots Whisky maintains the same tradition of outstanding quality and style, a distinctive and delicate whisky in a class of its own." The image shows a bottle of Cutty Sark whisky.

ASIAN TOPICS

Opposition in Nepal Showing Signs of Life

Nepal's opposition Nepali Congress Party is showing signs of life after successfully losing an armed rebellion in the 1960s...

Today, "we are banned but active," Krishna Prasa Hattarai, the Nepali Congress Party's president, told Sarjov Hazarika of The New York Times...

Although parties are still banned, private meetings and discreet handbills are permitted...

A senior government official said the opposition was allowed to function "as long as it does not pose a threat to the system."

Around Asia

Beggars are an increasingly common sight in China, but only one in five is truly needy, according to the government-owned Peking Review...

Cho Changjen, who left a wife and two children behind when he defected from mainland China to Taiwan in 1984...

Wildlife Notes

Seven small carnivorous piranhas from South America were caught in a Singapore storm water canal...

Acronymymania Rages Among Indonesians

KOPKAMTIB was abolished recently by a KEPPRES, which created BAKORSTANAS to take its place...

The Operational Command for the Restoration of Security and Order (KOPKAMTIB) was abolished by a presidential decree (KEPPRES)...

Acronyms, usually with the first letter of a word, are a national craze. The main political party is called GOLKAR...

Foreign words and phrases get acronyms, too. "Neocolonial imperialism" was out "neolium" decades ago...

To the uninitiated, the front pages of Indonesian newspapers look like alphabet soup...

Arthur Higbee

Japan Is Again Accused of Trying to Sanitize Its War Role

By Susan Chira New York Times Service

TOKYO — A textbook publisher has deleted a lesson describing Japanese brutality in World War II after protests from ruling party politicians.

The move drew criticism from educators and opposition politicians who charged that Japan was again trying to sanitize its past.

Unlike the Germans, who teach their students about German atrocities in the war, the Japanese seldom discuss the war publicly...

Attempts to substitute "advance into

China" for "invasion of China" in textbooks, for example, have prompted angry and alarmed denunciations from China.

Sansiedo Publishing Co., a major publisher, touched off a storm of criticism from a group of ruling party politicians and the education division of the party's policy-making panel...

The textbook passage read, in part: "Which nation is the most cruel?" "The Germans."

A Japanese narrator relates his shock and embarrassment at hearing this in a party of Southeast Asians...

who "scatter poison by helicopter" — presumably Agent Orange, a defoliant suspected to have caused birth defects among Vietnamese and the children of U.S. servicemen.

The lesson ends with the statement: "These stories are sad, but sometimes we

"The lesson includes parts that say Japan is the world's most cruel country. We concluded we cannot let this textbook be used."

Shizuka Kamei, A right-wing legislator

have to face uncomfortable things to make our life better." Although the textbook passed an Education Ministry screening last June and 24,000 copies have already been ordered

for senior high schools nationwide, several ruling party politicians protested.

Shizuka Kamei, a prominent right-wing legislator from the ruling party and an outspoken advocate of the revisionist camp, said a group of 41 like-minded legislators met late in September to campaign against the textbook.

"It is out of the question to include material to promote a certain ideology," Mr. Kamei said. "The lesson includes parts that say Japan is the world's most cruel country and a story which cannot be proved. We concluded we cannot let this textbook be used at schools."

Mr. Kamei's group supported Seisuke Okuno, the Cabinet minister forced to resign this spring after he said that Japan did not have any "aggressive intentions" in China in the 1930s.

Although Mr. Kamei represents the right wing of the ruling party, several accounts of the cabinet meeting where ministers discussed Mr. Okuno's resignation suggested that several ruling party leaders supported Mr. Okuno and his view of history.

and the Education Ministry had pressured Sansiedo into dropping the offending passage.

A statement issued Monday by the Japan Teachers' Union said, "The action by the ruling party and measures taken by the Education Ministry and the publishing company is leading in a very dangerous direction."

Genaro Nakajima, the minister of education, denied exerting any pressure on Sansiedo. "Various voices were raised on this issue," he said. "But the change is a totally voluntary decision on the publishing company, and the ministry accepted their offer to change the textbook."

Mr. Ishinabe said Sansiedo acted after reading press accounts that distorted the textbook passage to make it seem as if Japanese were innately cruel people.

"We decided to change it because this misunderstanding could be a hindrance to the healthy cultivation of students' sentiments," he said. "There has been no direct contact or pressure. We shall continue holding to the principle of freedom of speech in our publication business."

Khomeini Urges Iranians to Rebuild Without the Help of U.S. or Soviets

By Elaine Sciolino New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — In a statement on Iran's postwar policies, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has called on the Iranian people to rebuild the country without relying on either the Soviet Union or the United States.

The statement, reported by the Iranian press on Monday and made available in Washington on Tuesday, appeared to run counter to speculation in the West that Iran was eager to reopen talks with the United States.

"God willing, the warrior Iranian people will maintain their revolutionary and sacred rancor and anger in their hearts and use their oppressor-burning flames against the criminal Soviet Union and the world-devouring United States and their surrogates," Ayatollah Khomeini said in a written message.

The Iranian leader, 86, who is said to be in very poor health, added, "As long as I live, I will not allow the real direction of our policies to change," repeating the importance of the long-held policy of "neither East nor West."

Ayatollah Khomeini's statement was issued as the White House and the State Department repeated strong denials that the United States was talking with Tehran about the release of the nine Americans held hostage by Iranian-

backed groups in Lebanon as a prelude to an improvement in ties.

The denials occurred a day after the release in Lebanon of an Indian citizen with U.S. resident status who had been held hostage by pro-Iranian kidnappers for more than 20 months.

The former hostage, Mithleshwar Singh, said in Damascus that he had not been treated as harshly as he had expected and that the three Americans held with him were all right.

The ayatollah's statement was issued in response to a letter from Iran's senior officials asking about guidelines for reconstruction.

Those seeking guidance were Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian parliament and commander in chief of the armed forces; Ayatollah Abdul Karim Musavi-Ardabili, the chief justice; and Mir Hussein Mousavi, the prime minister.

The statement by Ayatollah Khomeini was his fullest explanation of how he believes Iran should try to rebuild its economic, social and military systems since Iran embraced a cease-fire in the Gulf War on Aug. 20.

Despite the "acceptance of peace," he said, the development and expansion of the country's defensive and military power "is one of the fundamental and primary objective of reconstruction."

Some experts say they believe his remarks were little more than a restatement of his repeated desire to keep Iran independent of dominance by either of the superpowers and would, therefore, have little effect on efforts of his subordinates to rebuild the country with the help of outsiders.

But they said the statement could also be a warning to go slow to those elements of the regime who have concluded that face-to-face negotiations with the United States are inevitable.

If statements from Tehran and Washington are any guide, the normalization of relations between Britain and Iran last week and the release of Mr. Singh do not appear to have brought the United States and Iran closer to improving diplomatic relations.

In a brief exchange with reporters, President Ronald Reagan denied that the United States had negotiated or would negotiate the release of the hostages, and he declined to speculate on why the captors freed Mr. Singh.

Bush Linked to Release

A former president of Iran said that an aide to Vice President George Bush negotiated Mr. Singh's release and that Iran received arms, possibly in a deal to free the captive, The Associated Press reported from Paris.

But the former president, Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, said Tuesday that he did not know if the shipment of weapons was related to the release.

"There has been a delivery of arms to Iran," he said. "Does that have something to do with the release? I don't know." He gave no details.

A spokesman for Mr. Bush, the Republican presidential nominee, termed Mr. Bani-Sadr's remarks "absolutely false."

Mr. Bani-Sadr said in Paris, where he lives in exile, that according to his information, a man named Richard Lawless negotiated the release of Mr. Singh. But he said Mr. Lawless "has denied it."

"I am trying to verify it," he added.

The White House spokesman, Martin Fitzwater, said in Washington: "There is a fellow named Lawless. He is over there. What he's up to, nobody knows. But he doesn't represent the United States. He does not represent the vice president or the president or anybody else."

Mr. Fitzwater said that the "charges are not true"—from top to bottom.

"Bani-Sadr's full of beans," he said.



The United Nations secretary-general, Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, left, and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz of Iraq entering a meeting in New York to discuss resuming negotiations on a permanent peace with Iran. Mr. Aziz said after a meeting on Wednesday that the talks were a "constructive exchange."

Israel Vote Unit Bans Kahane Party From Role in Parliament Elections

By Joel Brinkley New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — Israel's Central Election Commission banned Rabbi Meir Kahane's extremist Kach Party on Wednesday from participating in Israel's parliamentary elections next month.

The commission ruled 28 to 5 that Mr. Kahane, an American emigrant who advocates forcible expulsion of all 2.2 million Arabs from Israel and its occupied territories, headed a party that was "racist" and "undemocratic" under a law. The law was written three years ago specifically to disqualify Kach from participation in elections.

Mr. Kahane had said he would appeal any ban to the Supreme Court. But if the court upholds the election commission's ban, the disqualification would be a major boon to the conservative Likud Party. It might give Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's party the edge it needs to form a coalition to control Israel's government for the next four years.

Pollsters and analysts of the left and the right now rate the election a tie. Polls show that neither Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's Labor Party nor Mr. Shamir's Likud are likely to gain enough seats, even with their likely coalition partners, to gain control of the government.

But an independent political pollster and analyst, Hanoch Smith, said his surveys over the last several months have shown that Likud could take a majority of the seats — if Likud was willing to take Kach as a coalition partner.

Kach now has just one seat in Israel's 120-seat parliament. Mr. Kahane fills it. But the 10-month Palestinian uprising has driven thousands of rightist voters even farther right, and surveys now show that Mr. Kahane's party would get at least three seats in the next parliament.

"Without Kahane, they won't be able to get a majority" unless present trends change, Mr. Smith said last week.

Rabbi Kahane's views are so extreme that Mr. Shamir has said he

would not join forces with him, even if accepting Kach as a partner would give him the needed 61 seats. But if the ban against Kach is upheld, those votes would almost certainly go to other rightist parties that would be acceptable coalition partners for Likud.

Recognizing that, Itzhak Ben-Ya'acov, a Kach spokesman, said Wednesday's election commission vote "was a political decision made by politicians."

But commission members, all of them sitting or aspiring members of the parliament from other parties, said they voted to ban Kach because it espoused "Nazi-like ideology," and "racism."

The election commission banned Kach from running in the last election, too. But the Supreme Court overturned that ban, saying there was no law to support it.

So in its present session, the parliament passed the law banning parties that are "racist" or "undemocratic," specifically so the commission would have a legal foundation for banning Kach this time.

Large advertisement for Camel cigarettes featuring a man in a suit and a pack of cigarettes. Text includes 'Discover the world's most satisfying cigarette.'

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED directory listing various services like ESCORTS & GUIDES, MERCEDES, INTERFACES, MAYFAIR CLUB, etc. with contact information for various agencies.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

Italians Soften the Sexy Look

Missoni Collection Brightens an Otherwise Dull Day

By Suzy Menkes

International Herald Tribune

MILAN — Drop-dead seriousness is going out of fashion. Italian designers who once flaunted femininity have calmed down, and the quieter ones are now whispering. All the Milan summer collections are showing less flesh, partly because there are longer skirts and pants.

Women are also being asked to take the veil. Transparent voile, chiffon and organza float free over a body-fitted silhouette or cover up bare arms and legs. The effect is pleasing rather than teasing.

Clothes were positively monkish as Luciano Soprani, where the designer has always favored the stony beige and greys of classical Italy. Those colors came out for silk sleeveless coats that were really open-sided tunics, dropping to the calf. Underneath went long-sleeved blouses and pants in chiffon.

Those pants were wide — very wide — and came also in silk with side pleats under long fitted jackets, or in fluttering chiffon. In spite of the lightness of the materials, the line looked heavy.

The filmy fabrics seemed most convincing at night, when dresses, ruffled on the bodice, had graceful ball-length skirts in black chiffon layered over a deep dark blue.

Basile was also quiet as a

mouse with beige and grey dominating the show. The aim was to loosen up tailoring with long, soft skirts, which came in smudgy prints. The curvy jackets with spotty wide-leg pants looked livelier.

Chiffon scarves drifting about, voile tunics with layered chiffon skirts all softened the silhouette. Mid-calf dresses, fitted to the body, seemed newer, and a few Indian motifs — burnt umber, ochre and mustard yellow — spiced things up.

Missoni put some fizz into a dull day by producing its best and brightest collection in years. The patchworks of color, zesty mixes of pattern and tapestries of knit went back to Missoni basics. They also recalled those swinging days when light boxes oozed globules of color and kilim rugs were something you cut up to wear.

That ethnic mood is back in fashion, and the show might have used it to shape the clothes, which were pretty regular: long cardigans, the best knitted in knobby tweed or in leather light rainbow knit.

Sainted glass window patterns and mosaic prints were other Missoni ideas from the archives. They came on the way long tubular or swingy skirts and on loose dresses with a raised waist. Pants were wide below a nar-

rower top half. Bright swimsuits were piped with pattern and the same print exploded over sarong wraps.

The wife of the U.S. ambassador to Italy, Ruth Rabb, is up from Rome to view some shows and was at Ferragamo in a lipstick red jacket. "It was just beautiful," was her judgment on a collection that had most of the current Milan themes, including the newly revived day dress and the wider pants. These were done in an understated way with colors drawn from nature: beige, tan and shades of green from apple through sage.

Complice, when Claude Montana was its designer, used to be known for giving French polish to Milan style.

Muriel Grateau, the current designer, is French, and she waves the flag with her French Revolution theme that brought in striped vests and pants and graphic tricolor designs. That meant her princess dresses, which might have looked sweet, were bisected into gush blocks of red, white and navy.

Navy dominated the collection, best for a high-waist jump suit. Other forget-it ideas were dresses in solid silk to the knee but sheer chiffon to the calf, transparent singlets with bell-bottom pants and a gypsy layered dress with hankie-point skirt. It looked like a house in need of a designer revolution.



A bright collection from Missoni: Here, a colorful cardigan over a swingy striped silk skirt.

SOVIET: Market Reforms Urged

(Continued from page 1)

instrument of public control over quality and cost," he said.

Challenging the conventional Marxist-Leninist view that the state must own all productive property, he said the current experiments with cooperative ownership and renting property to farmers and small entrepreneurs should be expanded to heavy industry.

"Our previous concepts of public property and our attitudes to this problem have proved to be untenable," he said. His comments were reminiscent of Mr. Yakovlev's declaration in August that the key to economic change was "instilling a sense of ownership" in workers and farmers.

Mr. Medvedev, like Mr. Gorbachev, rejected the idea of allowing a formal political opposition to the Communist Party, while leaving the way open for creation of new "public organizations" that would defend the interests of citizens.

Moscow Faults Romania

Michael Dobbs of *The Washington Post* reported Wednesday in Moscow with the Romanian leader, Nicolae Ceausescu, and signaled the Kremlin's concern over economic and political policies that have left Romania out of step with its Communist neighbors.

In an unusually blunt luncheon address, the Soviet leader made it clear that he is disturbed by economic mismanagement and human rights violations in Romania. He said that the failings of any Communist country could bring discredit on the entire Communist system.

Under Mr. Ceausescu, Romania has become the most economically backward and politically repressive state in Europe outside Albania. It has also become embroiled in a dispute with its more progressive Communist neighbor, Hungary, over reports of discrimination against its large Hungarian minority.

Although Mr. Gorbachev's criticism of Romania was indirect, his message was clear. He told Mr. Ceausescu that several Communist countries were pursuing "profound reforms" while others were trying to resolve their problems "within the frameworks of existing structures and methods."

Noting that the reputation of Communism would rise or fall according to the "combined experience of the socialist nations," Mr. Gorbachev added, "The success of each of them will be a common ideological achievement, but the failure of any can, also, mean a common setback."

Although Mr. Gorbachev acknowledged that any country was free to pursue its national interests, he insisted that "the saving of the human habitat" was an common concern of all. This was seen as an

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CIA: 2 Orders Said to Loosen Rules

(Continued from page 1)

been interpreted as having authorized assassinations, but he said he could not say definitively why they were rescinded.

Mr. Bush, asked during an appearance in Littleton, Colorado, if the report in *The Washington Post* was true, said: "Absolutely not. To circumvent the law against assassinations is absolutely criminal."

The Reagan administration's decision to undertake potentially violent actions to counter terrorism grew out of intense frustration with continued car bombings of U.S. buildings and the taking of hostages in Lebanon, sources said.

Mr. Reagan signed the first finding with the so-called license-to-kill language on Nov. 13, 1984, just days after his landslide re-election victory. The House and Senate intelligence committees were not told of the critical language of the finding, the sources said.

That finding was rescinded on April 10, 1985, a month after a car bomb exploded in Beirut near the residence of Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, leader of the Hizbullah, or Party of God, faction of pro-Iranian militants that the United States has tied to terrorist actions, including the 1983 bombing of the U.S. Marine Corps compound in Lebanon.

The 1985 explosion killed more than 80 people, but not Mr. Fadlallah. The bombing was carried out by a group of Lebanese intelligence officers. U.S. officials originally considered these Lebanese potential assets for anti-terrorism operations envisioned in the Nov. 13, 1984, intelligence finding.

But officials have said that Mr. Casey, frustrated by his agency's failure to act rapidly, asked Saudi Arabia to finance and organize the Fadlallah bombing as an "off the books" operation outside official U.S. channels.

A month later, in May 1985, it was reported that reported Lebanese intelligence agents had been

CHILE: A Big Turnout

(Continued from page 1)

7.4 million Chileans who had registered to vote in the plebiscite.

Opposition leaders also were concerned about some discrepancies between technical information they were receiving from their poll-watchers and figures being released by the government. They said the discrepancies could affect the two sides' vote final totals.

A majority of yes votes in the plebiscite would mean that General Pinochet would serve eight more years as president. Rejection of his candidacy would mean he would remain in office for nearly another year and a half, after which free presidential elections must be held.

There were only scattered reports of irregularities, despite speculation that violence and intimidation would keep voters from the polls or that the government would cancel the vote at the last minute. Most independent polls had indicated General Pinochet would lose.

The campaign battle between General Pinochet's supporters and those who supported a no vote was a bitter one. But Wednesday's voting was peaceful, a shared experience that provided remarkable scenes of a nation re-examining its past and refashioning the expression of its public will.

The tranquility was particularly welcome after a tense night of blackouts that affected a broad central swath of the country, including metropolitan Santiago.

During the campaign, General Pinochet lifted all states of emergency for the first time in 15 years. He ended forced exile and allowed the opposition unprecedented access to television.

Constitution Fear

Many diplomats and Chilean lawyers believe the constitution under which the vote was taken assures continued military dominance whether the country votes for or against the extension of General Pinochet's direct rule, Reuters reported from Santiago.

If the general loses the vote, the constitution grants him another year as president, makes him a senator for life and, most importantly, leaves him in command of the 57,000-member army.

The Chilean Army has enabled General Pinochet to stay in power and was his main instrument in the ruthless anti-Communist campaign following the 1973 coup. Thousands of leftists were killed or driven into exile.

Unlike the navy and the air force, the army is present in every level of local and national government. Even the governor of the central bank is an army general.

The vote stems from a constitution written in 1980 and adopted in a plebiscite that opponents of General Pinochet's extension has been sharply criticized both in Chile and abroad.

POLL: Doubt Over Quayle Helps Dukakis Close Gap

(Continued from page 1)

clearly hurting the Republican ticket. Mr. Bentsen was an easy winner when voters were asked if they would vote for him or Mr. Quayle if the election were only for a vice president.

Among the minority of voters who said that their opinion of the vice presidential candidates mattered "a lot" in deciding how they would vote for president, Mr. Dukakis led by 50 percent to 35 percent. Among the rest, Mr. Bush led by 50 percent to 39 percent.

The dropoff for the Republican ticket among voters concerned about the vice presidency came not only because of the apparent low esteem in which the electorate holds Mr. Quayle, but also because of Mr. Bentsen's relatively high standing among the voters, particularly among moderates and conservatives.

Although the survey was generally positive news for Mr. Dukakis, it also contained some disquieting signals for the Democratic nominee. The Bush campaign has clearly succeeded in severely tarnishing Mr. Dukakis's public image. More voters view Mr. Dukakis unfavorably (35 percent) than favorably (32 percent). That was the highest unfavorable rating yet recorded for Mr. Dukakis in a Times-CBS poll.

High unfavorable ratings are regarded by political professionals as dangerous, since they indicate that voters are disinclined to consider voting for the candidate.

Mr. Bush still has a more positive image: 39 percent saw him favorably and 32 percent viewed him unfavorably.

These numbers help explain why the Dukakis campaign is mounting a fierce attack on Mr. Bush this week with a series of tough television commercials.

"They've got to go to war with Bush on TV," said Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas, a supporter of Mr. Dukakis. "Bush has called Dukakis everything but a mongrel dog in his television commercials, and those commercials have to be effectively answered."

As a result, the already negative tone of the 1988 contest is likely to get even harsher. Since both Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis are suffering from relatively high negative ratings, each man's only recourse may be to paint his adversary as even worse.

TENURE: Lesson in Thatcherism

(Continued from page 1)

five-year contracts. And there will almost certainly be a next time. The direct government contribution, 45.7 percent of Oxford's total income last year, the equivalent of \$81 million, is scheduled to decline by 2.5 percent a year for the next three years.

It has been hard for British academics to get used to. Since the early part of this century, the government has provided money in abundance to all 54 universities in the United Kingdom.

But Mrs. Thatcher began cutting back spending on education in 1981. A decade ago, direct, unconditional government grants provided the university system with 75 percent of its recurrent income; last year, 55 percent.

The government also pays undergraduate tuition, close to \$5,000 a year at Oxford, for most British students.

The government says the policy is intended to make the university system reorganize itself along rational lines, concentrating studies in specialized fields at the places that do them best.

Mr. Brewster said the more serious question was whether the unique, and expensive, system of one-on-one tutorial undergraduate instruction could continue much longer at Oxford and Cambridge.

There are 9,730 undergraduates, 3,500 postgraduates and about

Poland Sets Inquiry on Union Aide

By John Tagliabue
New York Times Service

WARSAW — A Polish prosecutor has begun an investigation of Solidarity's national spokesman because the spokesman appeared before a U.S. congressional committee in September.

A government spokesman said the goal of the investigation was to determine if Janusz Onyszkiewicz, a mathematician who acts as the outlawed union's national spokesman, acted illegally when he testified Sept. 23 before a congressional human rights committee.

In a bitter personal attack, the Polish government spokesman, Jerzy Urban, said it was "strange" that a Polish citizen would appear before foreign state authorities, acting as a collaborator, and would seek to dissuade Congress "from promoting cooperation without economic preconditions."

Mr. Onyszkiewicz testified before the committee together with Jan Nowak, a director of the Polish-American Congress, an organization of American rights of Polish descent, on human rights in Poland and on the treatment of Poles in other countries, notably the Soviet Union.

ARMS: Soviet Concession

(Continued from page 1)

were strong, while excluding up to 8,000 aircraft that the West says the Soviets use as defensive interceptors.

Administration officials say the West is prepared to discuss Soviet proposals to reduce aircraft but is opposed to limiting planes as part of an initial agreement to cut conventional arms.

The West wants to concentrate on reducing tanks and artillery, where the Soviet Union holds the advantage.

But administration officials also say the West has not ruled out the possibility of limiting planes in a second phase of talks that could follow the completion of a treaty on conventional arms.

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SCIENCE

Genetic Disease Hunters Embark on Vast Quest

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr. New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Dr. James D. Watson, who is about to assume a key role in the largest biological research project ever contemplated, sees it as the redemption of a long-standing bargain between scientists and other citizens. "I think it is imperative to keep our bargain with the people who have supported biomedical research," he said in a recent interview.

The project will immensely expand knowledge of human genetics. Directly and indirectly, that knowledge will be used to seek new ways of curing or coping with important diseases by teasing out the secrets of the genes.

roughly 50,000 to 100,000 human genes. It is known as the genome project, a genome being the sum of all the genes of any organism. The project, if approved by Congress, is expected to take 15 years and to cost several billion dollars.

The double helix of the DNA molecule is like a twisted spiral staircase in which the rungs are made up of pairs of (four subunits called bases: adenine always paired with thymine, cytosine always paired with guanine. The succession of those bases up and down the staircase is the code the cell uses as manufacturing instructions to make all the substances that give it life, structure and function. Gene mapping means finding the precise locations of all the genes on one or another of the 46 human chromosomes. Defining the genes chemically means learning the correct identity and order of all the DNA subunits that make up all the human genes. This final portion of the genome project is called sequencing.

Dr. Watson has been appointed associate director of the National Institutes of Health for genome research, a newly created post to oversee the institutes' involvement with the genome project.

phosis into a senior statesman of science. "People know that I am interested in biology as a whole," he said. "Of course, I am also interested in human beings."

The project is a logical outcome of the discovery made in 1953, but until recently, the idea would have been derided as fantasy because it was so far beyond the technical capabilities of the science. The effort is made possible now by a series of advances that have increased knowledge of the genes and allow much of the work to be done by machine.

The project is expected to yield benefits to human health. In recent years, it has become increasingly clear that genetic factors are important in many diseases.

"We are the genetic disease hunters," said Dr. Watson, a tall, slim man whose gray hair is receding to wisps, whose eyes are intense, whose conversation comes in short bursts. His comments are sharp. His distaste for the mediocre comes across clearly as he discusses the need for high quality research in the work ahead.

The new project's prime objective is to map and define chemically all of the human genes, and those of some other species as well. The project has already received some federal seed money. To go forward on the scale that scientists like Dr. Watson want, however, major congressional fi-

ancing will be necessary. The two lead agencies will be the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Energy, although the details of how the project will be organized are yet to be worked out.

Dr. Watson will continue as director of the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory on Long Island, a post he has held since 1968. The laboratory is known throughout the world as a center for genetics research.

The genome project has been a matter of intense debate and discussion among scientists. Some have applauded the idea. Others have argued that such a huge project will drain needed funds from many other areas of biomedical research.

Dr. Watson said he believed the opposition had dwindled, particularly now that it is clear that the institutes will play a major role. The institutes, the federal government's main agency for the financing and conduct of biomedical research, are widely respected among scientists.



Mary H. Hines/The New York Times Dr. James D. Watson

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Gamma Puzzle Strains Physics

By Walter Sullivan New York Times Service

PARTICLES that seem to violate current theories about the behavior of radiation from space are striking the earth at extremely high energy, scientists from several research installations have concluded.

The radiation was assumed to be extremely high energy light waves, or gamma rays, but when it hit the atmosphere it produces a shower of debris typical of impacts by matter. The conclusions were drawn from simultaneous observations of the showers by two types of detectors at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico.

The finding is so startling that the researchers delayed publishing it for more than a year while they checked their work and struggled to find some conventional explanation.

Three possibilities have been proposed: that gamma rays at high energy behave like bits of matter, even though they are light waves; that the observations were not of gamma rays at all but rather of unexpectedly massive neutrinos; or that subatomic particles believed to have little or no mass, or that the particles are unknown to science.

This last possibility is "the ultimate in exotic explanations," said Dr. Darragh A. Nagle of Los Alamos and two colleagues in their report.

If any of these three explanations proves correct, the implications would be revolutionary, requiring a fundamental rethinking of some basic assumptions of modern physics. The research confirms and strengthens observations reported in 1983 by German astrophysicists. That report was considered so bizarre that few scientists accepted it.

Dr. Malvin A. Ruderman, professor of physics at Columbia University in New York and specialist in elementary particles and astrophysics, said the observations were "extraordinarily exciting," although he wished that more data on the phenomenon were available.

His view was echoed by Dr. Trevor C. Weekes of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory on Mount Hopkins in Arizona, who has also obtained puzzling results while observing gamma rays.

The Los Alamos observations were conducted by a score of physicists. Those playing leading roles included Dr. Nagle, Dr. Jordan A. Goodman of the University of Maryland, Dr. Guaranq B. Yodh of the University of California at Ir-

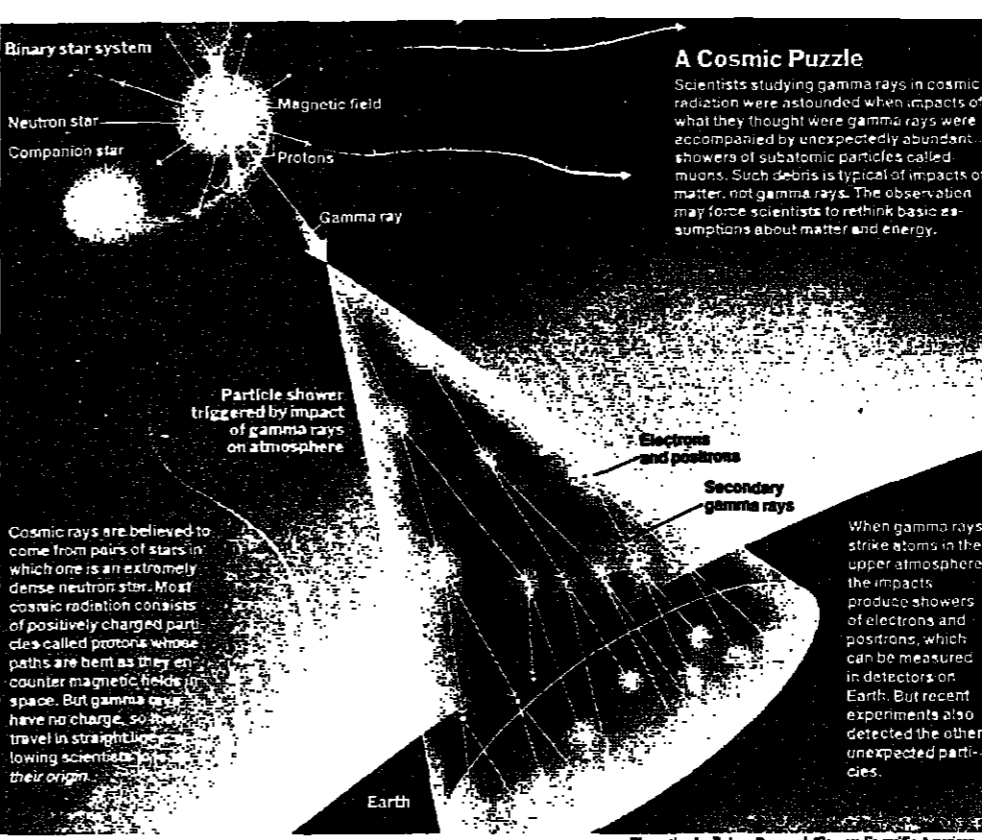


Illustration by Robert Fester/Sources: Scientific American

vine and Dr. Jeremy Lloyd-Evans, now at the University of Sussex, England.

What they recorded were particle showers like those initiated in the upper atmosphere when particles or gamma rays hit an atom. These collisions generate high-energy electrons and their positively charged twins, positrons. As they speed toward earth, these particles hit other atoms, producing more gamma rays that strike more atoms, generating yet more electrons and positrons.

This cascading continues until, by the time the shower reaches the ground, there are thousands of electrons and positrons. At Los Alamos these were recorded by more than 100 detectors.

Cosmic rays are chiefly protons, the nuclei of hydrogen atoms. Because they are electrically charged, their paths are bent by magnetizing fields they encounter during the millions of years that they travel in space. They reach earth from all directions and it is impossible to tell where they came from and thus how they were formed.

Gamma rays are thought to represent far less than one percent of

all cosmic rays. Like waves of visible light, they have no electric charge and therefore travel through space in a straight line. The directions from which gamma rays arrive are determined by comparing the times when electrons and positrons from a shower first reach each detector in an array. Only if the source is directly overhead are the arrivals simultaneous. The relative times, which vary by fractions of a second, can indicate direction to within one degree.

Physicists believe that most, if not all, high-energy cosmic rays are produced by pairs of stars in which one is a neutron star, one that has collapsed to extreme density, spinning at revolutions measured in seconds or less. Its spinning magnetic field hurls protons and other particles that it has sucked from the companion star directly into space, except for the few that hit surrounding gas. This initiates a sequence generating gamma rays.

Among such two-star combinations are those in the constellations Cygnus and Hercules, known as Cygnus X-3 and Hercules X-1. It is chiefly from them that the puzzling radiation has been observed.

For 400 days, ending in July 1987, the Los Alamos group looked at Hercules X-1. On July 24, 1986, the scientists recorded what were taken to be two 30-minute bursts of gamma rays. In the next burst, 10 showers occurred when, statistically, only 2.6 were expected.

It was assumed that the shower resulted from gamma rays. But simultaneous observations at Los Alamos showed the shower contained an unexpected abundance of short-lived particles called muons.

The observations from Hercules X-1 were reported last year in Munich at a conference on cosmic rays and will be published shortly by Physical Review Letters.

The problem is being approached with caution because of doubts about reports in 1983 that highly penetrating muons from the direction of Cygnus X-3 were being observed. Because they were not then observed by more sensitive detectors the earlier observations are now questioned. While they are unrelated to the new ones, the physicists have sought to be as sure as possible of their conclusions before publishing them.

Fertilization That Avoids Surgery

By Gina Kolata New York Times Service

DOCTORS in Australia have developed a technique for implanting fertilized eggs in women's fallopian tubes. They hope the technique will improve the success rate of in vitro fertilization, without surgery.

In vitro fertilization, eggs are removed from a woman's ovaries, fertilized in a laboratory dish and then inserted into the uterus in the hope that pregnancy will result. When fertilized eggs are put in the uterus, rather than in the fallopian tubes where fertilization normally occurs, success may be reduced.

Until now, efforts to implant fertilized eggs in the tubes involved abdominal surgery. In the new procedure, doctors use catheters. The method is expected to help women who ovulate and whose fallopian tubes are healthy, but who have been unable to become pregnant.

Women with healthy fallopian tubes constitute as many as one-fifth of women in in vitro fertilization clinics, said Dr. Joseph Schulman, director of the Genetics and IVF Institute in Fairfax, Virginia.

For many of the women, the problem is that their sexual partner's semen contains low numbers of sperm cells that make them incapable of fertilizing an egg. By mixing the semen and eggs in a laboratory dish, doctors improve the odds of fertilization.

The new method of implantation was developed by Dr. Robert P.S. Jansen, Dr. John C. Anderson, and Dr. Paul S. Sutherland of the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital and Sydney IVF in Sydney, Australia. The catheter contains an extremely fine inner catheter that the doctor can manipulate to insert a developing embryo into the fallopian tube without surgery.

Reporting on the new device in a recent issue of the New England Journal of Medicine, Dr. Jansen and his colleagues said they have transplanted embryos into five women, and one became pregnant. Dr. Schulman has tried the method on two women in the United States. Both of them became pregnant, but one had a miscarriage.

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In Australia, a Bid to Save Giant Clams

By Michael Richardson International Herald Tribune

ORPHEUS ISLAND, Australia — When seen beneath the water through the lens of a snorkeling mask, the giant clams being grown on the reef in an experimental mariculture farm look like rows of technicolor cabbages. Some are mottled brown; others peacock blue, green and purple.

The juvenile clams are protected from fish and other predators by long mesh-wire boxes staked to the coral. At high tide they lie under a meter (three feet) of seawater. But when the tide recedes, scientists can walk out to the nursery on the reef.

The project is part of an international effort to save some of the seven species of giant clam from extinction. John S. Lucas, leader of the breeding program at Orpheus Island, said that clam farming is on the verge of becoming a new industry for island nations in the Asia-Pacific region.

Some experts believe that sales of clam meat to Asia, where it is prized both as an aphrodisiac and a culinary delicacy, could earn up to \$100 million a year in export income.

If clam farming is developed, said Mr. Lucas, it could bring "substantial financial benefits to countries of this region, many of which suffer from depressed economies." And, he added, domestication of the giant clam "should also reverse the current trend towards extinction of this group, and enable restocking of many reefs which have been over-exploited."

Mr. Lucas is head of the Zoology Department at James Cook University in Townsville, a city on the northeastern coast of Australia that serves as one of the main entry points to the Great Barrier Reef.

In their natural habitat, the giant clams of the Tridacnidae family are a prime target for fishermen. An-

chorous to the seabed, they are the largest bivalve mollusks in the world. The king of the clams, Tridacna gigas, has a shell length of more than one meter when it reaches 50 years of age and weighs almost 500 kilograms (almost 1,100 pounds).

Giant clams live on, or near, coral reefs in shallow tropical waters of the Pacific and Indian oceans and the South China Sea. Once common throughout the Indo-Pacific area, the two largest bivalves, Tridacna gigas and Tridacna derasa, have been listed as threatened species by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature.

Experts say that overfishing in the last two decades by foreign trawlers, particularly from Taiwan, and to a lesser extent by Pacific islanders, has caused the drastic decline in numbers.

Clam meat is part of the traditional diet of many islanders. It is also relished by people in Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore and other countries of East Asia. As much as 20 percent of the total weight of a clam is meat. The adductor muscles, which open and close the clam shells, are worth about \$25 a kilogram, while the mantle muscles currently fetch up to \$10 a kilo.

An insatiable consumer appetite for clam meat in Asia sent trawlers to distant reefs and breeding grounds in the 1970s and the 1980s. Some 30 clam ships were sent south from Taiwan each year. In 1986, for example, a Taiwanese boat seized in the Solomon Islands had six tons of high protein clam meat on board, culled from about 10,000 clams.

Much of this fishing was illegal and Mr. Lucas said it had wiped

out Tridacna gigas in most parts of Micronesia, the Marianas, Guam, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, New Caledonia and Fiji. In the Philippines and parts of Indonesia, the species is close to extinction, he added. Clam shells in the Philippines are sold to tourists and exported. In Indonesia, they are used to make floor tiles.

The Great Barrier Reef has become a haven for giant clams because they are not widely sought by Australians either for meat or for the shells. The mollusks have been declared protected species and intensified air and sea surveillance has halted foreign poaching since 1985. Taiwan has helped by imposing a heavy duty on imported clam meat.

The Australian Center for International Agricultural Research, a government aid agency, has been funding the clam breeding project on Orpheus Island for four years. Scientists from Fiji, Papua New Guinea and the Philippines are also involved and the technology is being transferred to Pacific islands.

Richard D. Braley, an American marine biologist working on the project, said that Tridacna gigas and Tridacna derasa, the two species of giant clam being farmed on Orpheus Island, have excellent potential for commercial cultivation.

Clams, he said, are "creaks of dices capable of releasing tens of millions of eggs or the sperm to fertilize them, depending on the reproductive pattern of other clams in the breeding ground. If one clam releases eggs, another will produce sperm. Braley said that mature giant clams were induced to breed in seawater tanks at the Orpheus Island research station.

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| Amgen | 2018 | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 | +1 1/2 |
| Amgen | 2018 | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 | +1 1/2 |
| Amgen | 2018 | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 | +1 1/2 |
| Amgen | 2018 | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 | +1 1/2 |

| | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| NYSE 4 p.m. volume | 173,340,000 |
| NYSE prev. close | 162,000,000 |
| NYSE 4 p.m. volume | 173,340,000 |
| NYSE prev. close | 162,000,000 |
| NYSE 4 p.m. volume | 173,340,000 |
| NYSE prev. close | 162,000,000 |

| High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|-------------|--------|--------|-------|
| Composite | 123.24 | 123.24 | +0.62 |
| Industrials | 123.24 | 123.24 | +0.62 |
| Utilities | 123.24 | 123.24 | +0.62 |
| Finance | 123.24 | 123.24 | +0.62 |

Wednesday's NYSE Closing
Via The Associated Press

| Class | Prev. |
|-----------|-------|
| Advanced | 212 |
| Declined | 212 |
| Unchanged | 212 |
| New Highs | 212 |
| New Lows | 212 |

| Close | Chg. | Week Ago | Year Ago |
|-------------|-------|----------|----------|
| Composite | +1.42 | +1.42 | +1.42 |
| Industrials | +1.42 | +1.42 | +1.42 |
| Utilities | +1.42 | +1.42 | +1.42 |
| Finance | +1.42 | +1.42 | +1.42 |

| Vol. | High | Low | Last | Chg. |
|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| TeaAir | 2018 | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 | +1 1/2 |
| Amgen | 2018 | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 | +1 1/2 |
| Amgen | 2018 | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 | +1 1/2 |
| Amgen | 2018 | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 | +1 1/2 |
| Amgen | 2018 | 28 1/2 | 29 1/2 | +1 1/2 |

| Class | Chg. |
|-------------|-------|
| Bonds | +0.12 |
| Utilities | +0.12 |
| Industrials | +0.12 |

| Class | Prev. |
|--------------|-------|
| Advanced | 212 |
| Declined | 212 |
| Unchanged | 212 |
| Total Issues | 212 |
| New Highs | 212 |
| New Lows | 212 |

| Oct. 4 | Buy | Sell | % of Total |
|----------|--------|--------|------------|
| Oct. 4 | 17,482 | 57,320 | 65.9% |
| Oct. 3 | 17,482 | 57,320 | 65.9% |
| Sept. 29 | 17,482 | 57,320 | 65.9% |
| Sept. 28 | 17,482 | 57,320 | 65.9% |
| Sept. 27 | 17,482 | 57,320 | 65.9% |

| Open | High | Low | Last | Chg. |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| Index | 2094.02 | 2118.84 | 2092.33 | +4.5 |
| Transp. | 112.88 | 113.28 | 112.88 | +0.1 |
| Util. | 111.20 | 111.20 | 111.20 | +0.1 |
| Comp. | 71.71 | 72.25 | 71.71 | +0.3 |

| High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|-------------|--------|--------|-------|
| Industrials | 372.58 | 372.58 | +1.66 |
| Utilities | 114.84 | 114.84 | +0.12 |
| Finance | 117.48 | 117.48 | +0.12 |
| Transp. | 117.48 | 117.48 | +0.12 |
| SP 500 | 254.97 | 254.97 | +0.71 |

| Class | Prev. |
|--------------|-------|
| Advanced | 212 |
| Declined | 212 |
| Unchanged | 212 |
| Total Issues | 212 |

| High | Low | Open | Chg. |
|---------|---------|---------|------|
| Index | 2094.02 | 2118.84 | +4.5 |
| Transp. | 112.88 | 113.28 | +0.1 |
| Util. | 111.20 | 111.20 | +0.1 |
| Comp. | 71.71 | 72.25 | +0.3 |

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. Yld. PE | Stk. High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------------|-----------|--------|--------|------|
| 27 1/2 | 14 | AAR | 3.6 | 14 | 19 | 34 | + |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | ACN | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGC | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGN | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGP | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGS | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGT | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGU | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGV | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGW | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |

NYSE Posts Moderate Advance

United Press International
NEW YORK — Stock prices posted modest gains Wednesday in active trading on the New York Stock Exchange, after a day of erratic movements in which stocks involved in takeovers dominated the activity.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which slipped 3.20 points Tuesday, rose 4.45 to close at 2,106.51.

Advances led declines by an 8-5 margin. Volume on the Big Board totaled about 175.1 million shares, compared with 157.8 million traded Tuesday.

The market opened with modest gains but within 30 minutes of the opening bell the Dow had reversed itself and tumbled about 13 points before stabilizing.

It then managed to advance more than 10 points before giving all that back in early-afternoon trading. The modest gain came in the final half hour.

"The Dow was all over the map but in a narrow range," said Trade Latimer, a market analyst with Josephthal & Co. "This is a widely speculative market, dominated by rumor stocks. But underneath all the wild action in the rumor stocks, we did see some real buying going on."

Despite the concern over the next report on unemployment, Ms. Latimer said "traders in this market don't care about economic reports. Analysts might discuss reports, but a trader is not looking for any reason to do something. They don't need a reason."

Broad-market indexes also advanced. The New York Stock Exchange index rose 0.69 to 153.62. Standard & Poor's 500-stock index rose 1.24 to 271.86. The price of an average share added 15 cents.

Joseph Barthel, director of technical strategy at Butcher & Singer Inc., said the early activity was distorted by two "psychologically weak moments."

"Goodyear fell sharply on lower earnings estimates and then one investment firm downgraded Digital Equipment," Mr. Barthel said. "Both of those developments overwhelmed a more positive backdrop with gold and oil declining."

In the early going, Goodyear was off more than 4 points and Digital Equipment tumbled more than 2 points. The stocks remained under pressure at mid-afternoon.

"The biggest game in town right now is in special situations. That's where the hot money is going," Mr. Barthel said.

He said investors also remained focused on Friday's scheduled release of the U.S. jobless report for September.

"The Friday number is fairly important," Mr. Barthel said. "It will either confirm the August number, which suggested a moderation in the economy, or show the economy to be still robust."

The market fears that if the September data — recently the most influential report in the setting of Federal Reserve policy — does not confirm a moderation in the economy, upward pressure on interest rates could result.

"We should see people even off positions ahead of Friday," Mr. Barthel said.

Pittsburg was the most active issue on the NYSE, up 1 1/2 to 29 1/2. The stock jumped 18 points Tuesday after a surprise \$60-a-share takeover bid made by Grand Metropolitan.

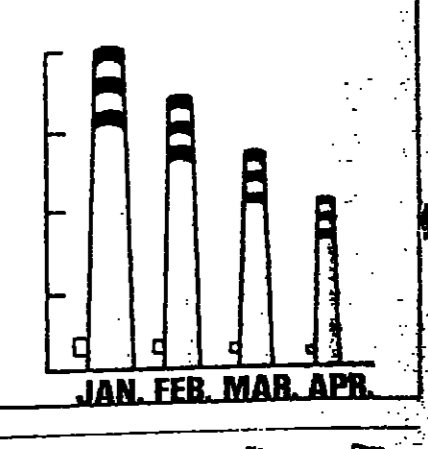
Union Carbide followed, gaining 1 to 26 1/2. Kroger was third, up 3/4 to 38 1/2.

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. Yld. PE | Stk. High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------------|-----------|--------|--------|------|
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGX | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGY | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGZ | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGA | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGB | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGC | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGD | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGE | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGF | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGG | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. Yld. PE | Stk. High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------------|-----------|--------|--------|------|
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGH | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGI | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGJ | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGK | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGL | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGM | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGN | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGO | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGP | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGQ | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |

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| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. Yld. PE | Stk. High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------------|-----------|--------|--------|------|
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGR | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGS | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGT | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGU | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGV | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGW | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGX | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGY | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGZ | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGA | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. Yld. PE | Stk. High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------------|-----------|--------|--------|------|
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGB | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGC | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGD | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGE | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGF | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGG | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGH | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGI | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGJ | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGK | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. Yld. PE | Stk. High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------------|-----------|--------|--------|------|
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGL | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGM | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGN | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGO | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGP | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGQ | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGR | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGS | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGT | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGU | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. Yld. PE | Stk. High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------------|-----------|--------|--------|------|
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGV | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGW | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGX | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGY | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGZ | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGA | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGB | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGC | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGD | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGE | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. Yld. PE | Stk. High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------------|-----------|--------|--------|------|
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGF | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGG | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGH | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGI | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGJ | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGK | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGL | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGM | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGN | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | - |
| 17 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AGO | 1.26 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/ | | |



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U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

| Season | Season | Open | High | Low | Close | Chg. |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1988 | 1987 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1987 | 1986 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1986 | 1985 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1985 | 1984 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1984 | 1983 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1983 | 1982 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1982 | 1981 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1981 | 1980 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1980 | 1979 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1979 | 1978 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1978 | 1977 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1977 | 1976 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1976 | 1975 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1975 | 1974 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1974 | 1973 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1973 | 1972 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1972 | 1971 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1971 | 1970 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1970 | 1969 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1969 | 1968 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1968 | 1967 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1967 | 1966 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1966 | 1965 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1965 | 1964 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1964 | 1963 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1963 | 1962 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1962 | 1961 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1961 | 1960 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1960 | 1959 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1959 | 1958 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1958 | 1957 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1957 | 1956 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1956 | 1955 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1955 | 1954 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1954 | 1953 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1953 | 1952 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1952 | 1951 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1951 | 1950 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1950 | 1949 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1949 | 1948 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1948 | 1947 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1947 | 1946 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1946 | 1945 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1945 | 1944 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1944 | 1943 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1943 | 1942 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1942 | 1941 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1941 | 1940 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1940 | 1939 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1939 | 1938 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1938 | 1937 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1937 | 1936 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1936 | 1935 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1935 | 1934 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1934 | 1933 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1933 | 1932 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1932 | 1931 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1931 | 1930 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1930 | 1929 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1929 | 1928 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1928 | 1927 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1927 | 1926 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1926 | 1925 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1925 | 1924 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1924 | 1923 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1923 | 1922 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1922 | 1921 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1921 | 1920 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1920 | 1919 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1919 | 1918 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1918 | 1917 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1917 | 1916 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1916 | 1915 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1915 | 1914 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1914 | 1913 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1913 | 1912 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1912 | 1911 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1911 | 1910 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1910 | 1909 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1909 | 1908 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1908 | 1907 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1907 | 1906 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1906 | 1905 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1905 | 1904 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1904 | 1903 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1903 | 1902 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1902 | 1901 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1901 | 1900 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1900 | 1899 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1899 | 1898 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1898 | 1897 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1897 | 1896 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1896 | 1895 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1895 | 1894 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1894 | 1893 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1893 | 1892 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1892 | 1891 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1891 | 1890 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1890 | 1889 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1889 | 1888 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1888 | 1887 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1887 | 1886 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1886 | 1885 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1885 | 1884 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1884 | 1883 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1883 | 1882 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1882 | 1881 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1881 | 1880 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1880 | 1879 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1879 | 1878 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1878 | 1877 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1877 | 1876 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1876 | 1875 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1875 | 1874 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1874 | 1873 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1873 | 1872 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1872 | 1871 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1871 | 1870 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1870 | 1869 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1869 | 1868 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1868 | 1867 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1867 | 1866 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1866 | 1865 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1865 | 1864 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1864 | 1863 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1863 | 1862 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1862 | 1861 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1861 | 1860 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1860 | 1859 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1859 | 1858 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1858 | 1857 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1857 | 1856 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1856 | 1855 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |
| 1855 | 1854 | 125.75 | 125.50 | 125.50 | 125.75 | +0.25 |

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Consolidated Appeals to Reagan

Hostile Minorco Bid Is Labeled a Threat to U.S. Security

WASHINGTON — Consolidated Gold Fields PLC and an affiliate said Wednesday they have asked President Ronald Reagan to block a proposed hostile takeover by Minerals & Resources Corp. on the grounds that such a buy-out would endanger U.S. national security.

Consolidated Gold Fields, based in London, and its 49 percent-owned Newmont Mining Corp., which owns the largest U.S. gold mine, have asked the president to exercise his authority under the Defense Production Act.

Minorco is controlled by a combination of South African interests, including Anglo-American Corp. of South Africa Ltd. and De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd., both of which are controlled by Harry F. Oppenheimer.

Consolidated Gold Fields said the proposed acquisition would be the largest purchase to date of U.S. assets by South African interests and would imperil U.S. access to strategic and precious metals that are vital to U.S. national security.

Consolidated Gold Fields, which said half its assets are concentrated in the United States, produces strategic minerals including rutile and zircon. The company said it will soon become a significant platinum producer.

Consolidated Gold Fields said the president has 30 days from the date its request was filed to initiate an investigation, 45 days after that to complete the investigation and then 15 days to determine what action should be taken.

The company said it and Newmont asked that Mr. Reagan immediately enjoin the transfer of its U.S. assets pending completion of the investigation.

Consolidated Gold Fields itself has gold operations in South Africa. A company spokesman said 17 percent of its pretax operating profits come from South African operations.

The U.S. president gained the power to block takeovers that could endanger U.S. security under the recently-passed U.S. trade bill, which amended the Defense Production Act.

Minorco's bid for Consolidated Gold Fields was the biggest in British history. It offered £2 billion (about \$3.3 billion), valuing the gold concern at £2.9 billion.

Earlier, Wednesday, Michael Walter, the British lawyer representing the Kuwaitis, said his clients were "still shocked" by the offer.

Mr. Walter, an attorney with Stephenson Harwood, said a thorough review of the British government's case would be completed soon. The Kuwaitis will then decide on a course of action, possibly including a legal appeal, he said.

"If a challenge in Europe is possible, it is something we would consider," said Mr. Walter. But he emphasized that such a challenge is not a foregone conclusion.

A leading newspaper in the United Arab Emirates, Al-Khaleej, said Wednesday: "The British move is yet another reason to prompt Arab states to study seriously new alternatives. It is time for migrant Arab funds to come back home, and for a revision of investment policies."

There's been no approach to the commission by the KIO or by anybody else on the matter," said the EC official. He said reviews are usually undertaken only if complaints are registered.

The only possible basis for a complaint, he said, would be the claim that the investment office is a company incorporated in Britain that has been discriminated against as a shareholder. A senior partner

Bank of New York, which owns a 4.9 percent stake in Irving, already has received conditional approval to merge by the Federal Reserve Board.

During the past year, Milan-based Banca Commerciale Italiana SpA, offered to merge with Irving. But it recently withdrew the bid in August after the Fed ruled the Italian government agency that owned most of Banca Commerciale had to supply financial information in the Irving offer.

In a recent twist in the takeover saga, Banca Commerciale denied last week that it held secret talks with Bank of New York to divide up Irving. Allegations about a secret agreement to divide Irving were made in a press report that quoted a senior executive at Bank of New York. (AP, Reuters, UPI)

Consolidated Gold Fields said late Wednesday that "KIO clearly is not incorporated here. It's not a corporation at all, but an agency of the state of Kuwait."

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Surprising Stock Advance Follows Manville Decision

NEW YORK — Investors are apparently confused about the size of a stock dilution in the reorganization plan that Manville Corp. will follow as it comes out of bankruptcy, analysts said Wednesday.

The last legal hurdle to the restructuring was removed Monday when the Supreme Court refused to hear an appeal of the plan, which is expected to be completed by the end of 1988.

Analysts were baffled by a sharp rise in Manville stock Tuesday, when it added \$1.125 to end at \$2.875 a share. On Wednesday, the stock held steady.

"People remember the classic bankruptcy turnarounds and think this will be one of them," said Stephen J. Dobi, an analyst at Salomon Brothers Inc. "It won't be. There will be massive dilution."

The stock, which is subject to a 1-for-8 reverse split when Manville completes its reorganization, traded as high as \$3.125 Tuesday. Manville reacted with surprise to the stock activity. "We wonder if people are losing sight of the fact the securities are highly speculative," said William Bullock, a Manville spokesman.

Phillip Schaeffer, co-director of a bankruptcy fund at Cowen & Co., and an investor in Manville securities, said he thought part of the rise might have resulted from pressure on those who had sold the stock short, expecting the price to drop. Such investors would be forced to buy shares to cover their positions if the price began to rise.

But Mr. Dobi said, "It appears the demand is coming from small retail accounts," he said. He said the stock is worth about \$1 a share.

Goodyear Tire Earnings Set to Fall in 3d Quarter

AKRON, Ohio — The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. said Wednesday that it was expecting a financially poor third quarter, primarily due to increases in raw material and employee-benefits costs.

Goodyear said earnings could be as low as \$1.10 a share, compared with \$2.98 a share a year ago. "We expect a recovery in the fourth quarter, but it is unlikely it will be strong enough to offset the disappointing past three months," said Robert Mercer, Goodyear chairman.

It was a far better year than analysts had forecast after its inauspicious beginning in October 1987, when the stock market collapsed. From that point economists studied each report of 10-day car sales for signs of cutbacks in consumer spending. They never came.

Instead, for the first time in years, U.S. manufacturers found themselves raising production plans throughout the year to meet demand. They ended September with an average 59-day supply of cars, which is considered ideal. And that was without an end-of-summer clearance sale, as in earlier years.

In September, sales of light vehicles were down about 6.7 percent from the comparable period in 1987, totaling about 1.2 million. This was still a good result, analysts said.

Ann C. Knight, an auto industry analyst for PaineWebber Inc. in New York said the drop in September reflected, in part, the distortion caused by clearance sales last year.

Sales of U.S.-made cars were down 6 percent in September at 576,535, but that amounted to a rate of 7.6 million per year, the same strong level that has prevailed over the last eight months. By comparison, 7.1 million cars were sold in 1987.

U.S. carrier, signed an agreement with British Airways late last year to set up a world-wide marketing partnership.

The deal was not welcomed by trade unions in Denmark, which represent about 8,000 of the 34,000 SAS employees. A union statement criticized Texas Air's labor relations.

Swedish and Norwegian unions were silent about the deal.

2 Tokyo Brokers Accused of Fraud

By Patrick L. Smith International Herald Tribune TOKYO — The police arrested two stock brokers on Wednesday, including a former executive at Nomura Securities Co., and charged them with defrauding investors by claiming to have access to the accounts of leading Japanese politicians.

The two brokers were accused of offering clients the opportunity to invest in issues they said were "political stocks," those manipulated by local stock brokers and financial institutions on behalf of political figures in return for favorable treatment.

Such stocks have long been a principal source of campaign funds for many members of the governing Liberal Democratic Party. They are also recognized among investors as among the most attractive investments in the Tokyo market, since they generally advance with unusual speed and carry virtually no risk.

The incident demonstrates the broad acceptance of political stocks among Japanese investors, analysts said Wednesday, and the extent to which leading securities houses are widely believed to be involved in trading them. It also coincides with increasing international criticism over the insider trading practices of many Japanese brokers and corporations.

Until recently, Japan had no laws prohibiting insider trading. Many financial analysts remain skeptical that new legislation, which came into effect Oct. 1, will be effective against it.

In the arrests on Wednesday, Hi-denobu Kashiwagi, 38, a former department head of Nomura Securities Co., and Masahiko Dobashi, 45, who formed his own investment firm after leaving Daiwa Securities Co. more than a decade ago, were charged with fraud by the Tokyo District Prosecutors Office.

They are alleged to have defrauded a local real estate firm of 300 million yen (\$2.25 million) in February, by promising the con-

cern substantial gains if it invested in stocks the two brokers said were then favored by Tokyo politicians. Nomura Securities dismissed Mr. Kashiwagi a month later, when an internal investigation by the firm revealed that he had used his position at Nomura to defraud the investor.

The two brokers were also alleged to have used internal Nomura documents to gain the trust of the prospective client. A Nomura executive said Wednesday that the company believed the incident was the only one involving the Nomura name.

"We regret this incident, although it does not directly involve us," the Nomura official said. "We recognize the need to better educate our employees."

Tokyo investigators said, however, that the two men are also suspected of defrauding another real estate firm, Mogami Kusan Co., of 5 billion yen by using similar methods.

OSLO — Norway's troubled commercial and savings banks will lose a record 6 billion kroner (\$871.1 million) on loans and guarantees this year, 40 percent more than 1987's record losses, the Bank and Securities Inspectorate said Wednesday.

Norway's three biggest banks, Den norske Creditbank, Bergen Bank A/S and Christiania Bank og Kreditkassen, are expected to account for 70 percent of the 1988 loan losses for commercial banks, the agency said.

It said losses of commercial banks, which are suffering from corporate bankruptcies, would amount to 4.2 billion kroner, 25 percent more than in 1987.

Under the terms of an agreement with Japan, France limits Japanese imports to 3 percent of the domestic market. The Bluebirds were let in Monday because the limit has not been reached this year, an Industry Ministry spokesman said.

France said on Wednesday it was still treating Bluebird cars, made in Britain by Nissan Motor Co., as Japanese and subject to strict import regulations. Reuters reported from Paris. A first shipment of 1,000 of the cars has arrived in the port of Le Havre.

France's attempt to impose quotas on the cars because their EC content is less than 80 percent has prompted a protest by Britain to the European Commission.

Separately, a report published Wednesday said Texas Air is holding discussions to sell its East Coast air shuttle to the developer Donald Trump. According to unidentified sources quoted by The Wall Street Journal, the price tag on the three-city shuttle is in the \$200 million range. A Texas Air spokesman declined comment on the report. (AP, Reuters)

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IRVING: Managers Accept Bid

(Continued from first finance page) struck down a key provision of the bank's "poison pill" anti-takeover defense.

The defense would have allowed all Irving shareholders — except a hostile suitor — to buy \$400 worth of Irving shares for \$200 if any suitor bought more than 20 percent of Irving stock without the support of Irving's management. Such devices are intended to make unsolicited takeover bids prohibitively expensive.

According to the latest merger proposal, all present directors of Irving would be invited to join Bank of New York's board of directors, and all key personnel decisions would be made by a committee of directors made up of three directors of the Bank of New York and two current Irving directors.

MACMILLAN: 'No' to Maxwell

(Continued from first finance page) share to \$88.625 on the New York Stock Exchange.

Macmillan agreed last week to an offer from Kohlberg, Kravis of \$90.05 in cash for 91 percent of Macmillan's outstanding shares, with the balance to be acquired for notes and warrants and securities. Kohlberg, Kravis is an investment firm that specializes in leveraged buy-outs.

When it agreed to that offer, Macmillan promised that Kohlberg, Kravis could buy four of Macmillan's businesses for \$865 million should their merger not be concluded. Those businesses include the Berlitz language centers, the directory division, the direct-marketing division and a division that publishes state legal codes.

Two days later, Mr. Maxwell boosted a previous offer to \$90.25 a share in cash, but said that the new bid was subject to, among other things, the elimination of the "lock-up option" granted to Kohlberg.

Other conditions of the Maxwell bid included elimination of Macmillan's "poison pill" takeover defense, which would make it more costly for a bidder to acquire the company without support of management, and a limit of \$70 million on the amount of fees to be paid to Kohlberg, Kravis.

As an alternative, Mr. Maxwell said he would pay \$900 million for the four businesses that Macmillan agreed to sell to Kohlberg, Kravis, and to drop his tender offer.

In its terse, one-sentence announcement Wednesday, Macmillan made no reference to Mr. Maxwell's alternative proposal. (AP, Reuters, UPI)

SAS: Carrier Pushing Ahead With Expansion Plans After Texas Air Deal

(Continued from first finance page) pressed U.S. airline company and a service-oriented European carrier makes sense for both, analysts said.

SAS will get the access to U.S. routes that it is seeking while Texas Air will get cash that it needs, noted Anthony Hatch, an analyst for Argus Research Corp.

The agreement is not unprecedented, but it combines elements of existing arrangements in a new way. United Airlines, the biggest

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Banco de Bilbao and Banco de Vizcaya

ANNOUNCEMENT OF MERGER BETWEEN BANCO DE BILBAO, S.A. AND BANCO DE VIZCAYA, S.A.

The Directors of Banco de Bilbao and Banco de Vizcaya are pleased to announce that with effect on 1st October 1988 their two Banks have merged to form a new Bank to be named BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA, S.A. (BBV). The merger, which has already received the necessary shareholders' and regulatory approvals in Spain, has been accomplished under the Laws of Spain. BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA assumes by universal succession all the assets, liabilities and undertakings of both Banco de Bilbao and Banco de Vizcaya and these two present banks have been automatically dissolved. The rights of customers and employees will not be adversely affected in any way, and the merger will enable BBV to enhance its range and quality of

customer services and to provide wider career opportunities to staff. BBV is powerfully represented in all sectors of the market and is Spain's leading bank in retail, corporate, investment and international banking operations. As befits its international role, BBV has an extensive overseas network of branches, subsidiary banks and representative offices worldwide and with particular focus on countries of the European Community. The merger between Banco de Bilbao and Banco de Vizcaya on equal terms is in the opinion of the Directors an unique opportunity to create in the form of BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA a truly universal and competitive bank for the benefit of shareholders, customers and staff alike.



BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA



When you are opening up new possibilities... The Gold Card

Wednesdays AMEX Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

In The Associated Press

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. Yld. PE | St. 1988 High Low | Close | Chg. % |
|---------------|--------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | ABSI | 11 | 10 1/2 | 10 1/2 | + |
| 14 1/2 | 12 1/2 | ABM G | 3 1/2 | 12 1/2 | 12 1/2 | + |
| 15 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AIFS | 5 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | + |
| 16 1/2 | 14 1/2 | AL Labs | 12 1/2 | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 | + |
| 17 1/2 | 15 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 15 1/2 | 15 1/2 | + |
| 18 1/2 | 16 1/2 | AMC Int'l | 10 1/2 | 16 1/2 | 16 1/2 | + |
| 19 1/2 | 17 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 | + |
| 20 1/2 | 18 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 | + |
| 21 1/2 | 19 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | + |
| 22 1/2 | 20 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 20 1/2 | 20 1/2 | + |
| 23 1/2 | 21 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 21 1/2 | 21 1/2 | + |
| 24 1/2 | 22 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 | + |
| 25 1/2 | 23 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 | + |
| 26 1/2 | 24 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 | + |
| 27 1/2 | 25 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | + |
| 28 1/2 | 26 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 26 1/2 | 26 1/2 | + |
| 29 1/2 | 27 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | + |
| 30 1/2 | 28 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 | + |
| 31 1/2 | 29 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 29 1/2 | 29 1/2 | + |
| 32 1/2 | 30 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 | + |
| 33 1/2 | 31 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 | + |
| 34 1/2 | 32 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 32 1/2 | 32 1/2 | + |
| 35 1/2 | 33 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 33 1/2 | 33 1/2 | + |
| 36 1/2 | 34 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 34 1/2 | 34 1/2 | + |
| 37 1/2 | 35 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 35 1/2 | 35 1/2 | + |
| 38 1/2 | 36 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 36 1/2 | 36 1/2 | + |
| 39 1/2 | 37 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | + |
| 40 1/2 | 38 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 38 1/2 | 38 1/2 | + |
| 41 1/2 | 39 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 39 1/2 | 39 1/2 | + |
| 42 1/2 | 40 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 | + |
| 43 1/2 | 41 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 | + |
| 44 1/2 | 42 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 42 1/2 | 42 1/2 | + |
| 45 1/2 | 43 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 43 1/2 | 43 1/2 | + |
| 46 1/2 | 44 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 | + |
| 47 1/2 | 45 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 | + |
| 48 1/2 | 46 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 46 1/2 | 46 1/2 | + |
| 49 1/2 | 47 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 | + |
| 50 1/2 | 48 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 48 1/2 | 48 1/2 | + |
| 51 1/2 | 49 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 49 1/2 | 49 1/2 | + |
| 52 1/2 | 50 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 50 1/2 | 50 1/2 | + |
| 53 1/2 | 51 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 51 1/2 | 51 1/2 | + |
| 54 1/2 | 52 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 52 1/2 | 52 1/2 | + |
| 55 1/2 | 53 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 53 1/2 | 53 1/2 | + |
| 56 1/2 | 54 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 54 1/2 | 54 1/2 | + |
| 57 1/2 | 55 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 55 1/2 | 55 1/2 | + |
| 58 1/2 | 56 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 56 1/2 | 56 1/2 | + |
| 59 1/2 | 57 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 57 1/2 | 57 1/2 | + |
| 60 1/2 | 58 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 58 1/2 | 58 1/2 | + |
| 61 1/2 | 59 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 59 1/2 | 59 1/2 | + |
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| 68 1/2 | 66 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 66 1/2 | 66 1/2 | + |
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| 71 1/2 | 69 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 69 1/2 | 69 1/2 | + |
| 72 1/2 | 70 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 70 1/2 | 70 1/2 | + |
| 73 1/2 | 71 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 71 1/2 | 71 1/2 | + |
| 74 1/2 | 72 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | + |
| 75 1/2 | 73 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 73 1/2 | 73 1/2 | + |
| 76 1/2 | 74 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 74 1/2 | 74 1/2 | + |
| 77 1/2 | 75 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 75 1/2 | 75 1/2 | + |
| 78 1/2 | 76 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 76 1/2 | 76 1/2 | + |
| 79 1/2 | 77 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 | + |
| 80 1/2 | 78 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 78 1/2 | 78 1/2 | + |
| 81 1/2 | 79 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 79 1/2 | 79 1/2 | + |
| 82 1/2 | 80 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 80 1/2 | 80 1/2 | + |
| 83 1/2 | 81 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 81 1/2 | 81 1/2 | + |
| 84 1/2 | 82 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 82 1/2 | 82 1/2 | + |
| 85 1/2 | 83 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 83 1/2 | 83 1/2 | + |
| 86 1/2 | 84 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 84 1/2 | 84 1/2 | + |
| 87 1/2 | 85 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 85 1/2 | 85 1/2 | + |
| 88 1/2 | 86 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 86 1/2 | 86 1/2 | + |
| 89 1/2 | 87 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 87 1/2 | 87 1/2 | + |
| 90 1/2 | 88 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 | + |
| 91 1/2 | 89 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 89 1/2 | 89 1/2 | + |
| 92 1/2 | 90 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 90 1/2 | 90 1/2 | + |
| 93 1/2 | 91 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 91 1/2 | 91 1/2 | + |
| 94 1/2 | 92 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 92 1/2 | 92 1/2 | + |
| 95 1/2 | 93 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 93 1/2 | 93 1/2 | + |
| 96 1/2 | 94 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 94 1/2 | 94 1/2 | + |
| 97 1/2 | 95 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 95 1/2 | 95 1/2 | + |
| 98 1/2 | 96 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 96 1/2 | 96 1/2 | + |
| 99 1/2 | 97 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 97 1/2 | 97 1/2 | + |
| 100 1/2 | 98 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 98 1/2 | 98 1/2 | + |

| 12 Month High | Low | Stock | Div. Yld. PE | St. 1988 High Low | Close | Chg. % |
|---------------|--------|-------|--------------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 8 1/2 | + |
| 11 1/2 | 9 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | + |
| 12 1/2 | 10 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 10 1/2 | 10 1/2 | + |
| 13 1/2 | 11 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 11 1/2 | 11 1/2 | + |
| 14 1/2 | 12 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 12 1/2 | 12 1/2 | + |
| 15 1/2 | 13 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 13 1/2 | 13 1/2 | + |
| 16 1/2 | 14 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 14 1/2 | 14 1/2 | + |
| 17 1/2 | 15 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 15 1/2 | 15 1/2 | + |
| 18 1/2 | 16 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 16 1/2 | 16 1/2 | + |
| 19 1/2 | 17 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 17 1/2 | 17 1/2 | + |
| 20 1/2 | 18 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 18 1/2 | 18 1/2 | + |
| 21 1/2 | 19 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 | + |
| 22 1/2 | 20 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 20 1/2 | 20 1/2 | + |
| 23 1/2 | 21 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 21 1/2 | 21 1/2 | + |
| 24 1/2 | 22 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 | + |
| 25 1/2 | 23 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 23 1/2 | 23 1/2 | + |
| 26 1/2 | 24 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 | + |
| 27 1/2 | 25 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 25 1/2 | + |
| 28 1/2 | 26 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 26 1/2 | 26 1/2 | + |
| 29 1/2 | 27 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 | + |
| 30 1/2 | 28 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 28 1/2 | 28 1/2 | + |
| 31 1/2 | 29 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 29 1/2 | 29 1/2 | + |
| 32 1/2 | 30 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 30 1/2 | 30 1/2 | + |
| 33 1/2 | 31 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 | + |
| 34 1/2 | 32 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 32 1/2 | 32 1/2 | + |
| 35 1/2 | 33 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 33 1/2 | 33 1/2 | + |
| 36 1/2 | 34 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 34 1/2 | 34 1/2 | + |
| 37 1/2 | 35 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 35 1/2 | 35 1/2 | + |
| 38 1/2 | 36 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 36 1/2 | 36 1/2 | + |
| 39 1/2 | 37 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 37 1/2 | 37 1/2 | + |
| 40 1/2 | 38 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 38 1/2 | 38 1/2 | + |
| 41 1/2 | 39 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 39 1/2 | 39 1/2 | + |
| 42 1/2 | 40 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 | + |
| 43 1/2 | 41 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 | + |
| 44 1/2 | 42 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 42 1/2 | 42 1/2 | + |
| 45 1/2 | 43 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 43 1/2 | 43 1/2 | + |
| 46 1/2 | 44 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 | + |
| 47 1/2 | 45 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 | + |
| 48 1/2 | 46 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 46 1/2 | 46 1/2 | + |
| 49 1/2 | 47 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 | + |
| 50 1/2 | 48 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 48 1/2 | 48 1/2 | + |
| 51 1/2 | 49 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 49 1/2 | 49 1/2 | + |
| 52 1/2 | 50 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 50 1/2 | 50 1/2 | + |
| 53 1/2 | 51 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 51 1/2 | 51 1/2 | + |
| 54 1/2 | 52 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 52 1/2 | 52 1/2 | + |
| 55 1/2 | 53 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 53 1/2 | 53 1/2 | + |
| 56 1/2 | 54 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 54 1/2 | 54 1/2 | + |
| 57 1/2 | 55 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 55 1/2 | 55 1/2 | + |
| 58 1/2 | 56 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 56 1/2 | 56 1/2 | + |
| 59 1/2 | 57 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 57 1/2 | 57 1/2 | + |
| 60 1/2 | 58 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 58 1/2 | 58 1/2 | + |
| 61 1/2 | 59 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 59 1/2 | 59 1/2 | + |
| 62 1/2 | 60 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 60 1/2 | 60 1/2 | + |
| 63 1/2 | 61 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 61 1/2 | 61 1/2 | + |
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| 70 1/2 | 68 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 68 1/2 | 68 1/2 | + |
| 71 1/2 | 69 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 69 1/2 | 69 1/2 | + |
| 72 1/2 | 70 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 70 1/2 | 70 1/2 | + |
| 73 1/2 | 71 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 71 1/2 | 71 1/2 | + |
| 74 1/2 | 72 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 | + |
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| 76 1/2 | 74 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 74 1/2 | 74 1/2 | + |
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| 85 1/2 | 83 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 83 1/2 | 83 1/2 | + |
| 86 1/2 | 84 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 84 1/2 | 84 1/2 | + |
| 87 1/2 | 85 1/2 | AMC | 10 1/2 | 85 1/2 | 85 1/2 | + |
| 88 1/2 | 86 1/2 | | | | | |

BOOKS

THE SHAH'S LAST RIDE: The Fate of an Ally
By William Shawcross. 463 pages. \$19.95. Simon & Schuster, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N. Y. 10020.

Reviewed by Thomas Powers

THIS is not a pretty story. The last days of Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, who fled Tehran in January 1979 but never abdicated, were spent in incontinent exile, turned away by one international "friend" after another, gouged by his hosts of convenience, and slowly dying of cancer as his doctors wrangled over his treatment. Only Anwar Sadat of Egypt welcomed him in his first week of exile, and then gave him a place to die at the end.

Bruno Kreisky of Austria had his, the French, the Swiss and the Germans had theirs. The shah did not get the picture until he had worn out his welcome in Morocco, which took about a month. South Africa looked like the next stop — the only other offer was Paraguay — until David Rockefeller and Henry Kissinger squeezed an invitation from the Bahamas.

But that didn't last long either. Within two months the shah moved on to Mexico, where a long-simmering, erratically treated medical condition took over direction of what life remained to him. The history of the disease that killed the shah forms a fascinating coda in Shawcross' book. The shah did not want for money to pay for the best medical treatment, but neither life nor death is simple for kings. Eight separate groups of doctors cared for the shah at one time or another. All were eminent, and there's the rub: They represented each other, differed in diagnosis and treatment, and poisoned the circle of family and courtiers surrounding the shah with conflicting advice. The shah himself was given a vague and muffled version of his condition until the end.

Thomas Powers, author of "The Man Who Kept the Secrets: Richard Helms and the CIA," is at work on a history of nuclear weapons. He wrote this for The Washington Post.

World Stock Markets
Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, Oct. 5

Table of World Stock Markets with columns for various regions: Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, Paris, Rome, Tokyo, etc. Includes sub-sections for Asia, Europe, and the Middle East.

Table of US Stock Markets with columns for various sectors: Dow Jones, S&P 500, NYSE, etc. Includes sub-sections for Chemicals, Electronics, and other industry-specific indices.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

RUNNING winners can create problems for the defense even when there is no prospect of a squeeze or an end play. An illustration is the diagrammed deal from a social game in Sydney, Australia. Sitting South was Tim Seres, who after three decades as the brightest star Down Under seems to have opted for retirement from tournament play.

Bridge hand diagram showing cards in North and South hands. Includes a text explanation of the play and a bidding sequence.

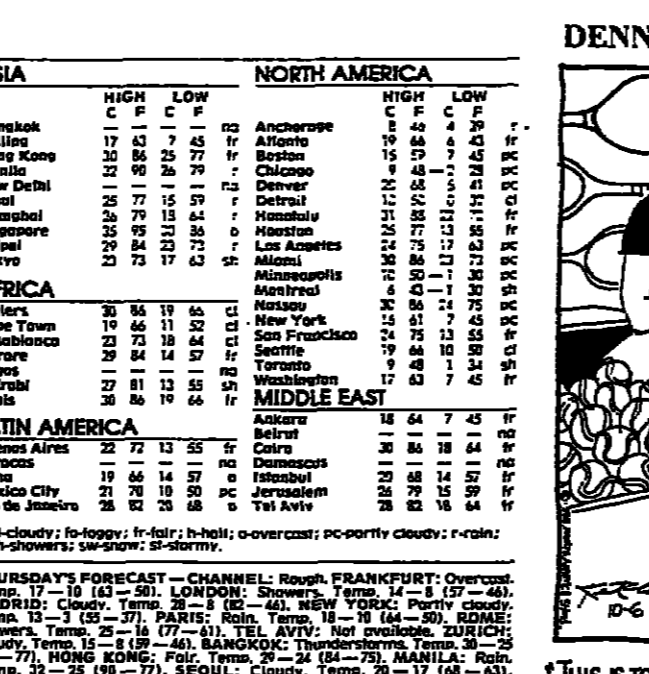
ACROSS

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down words.

WEATHER

Weather forecast table for Europe, Asia, North America, Africa, Latin America, and Oceania.

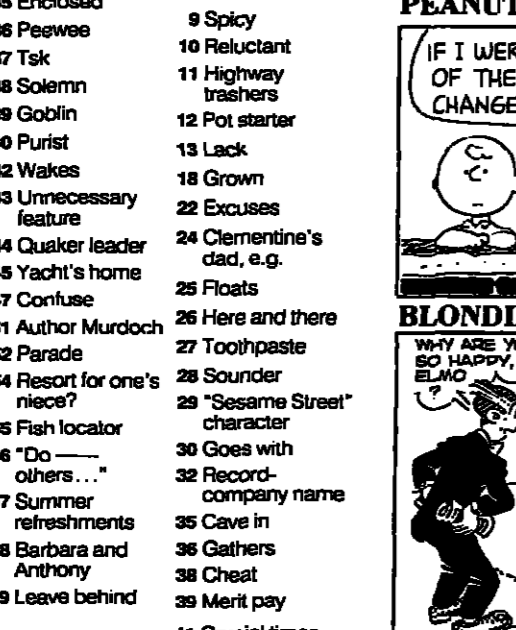
DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Jumble word game puzzle with a cartoon illustration of a man and a woman.

PEANUTS



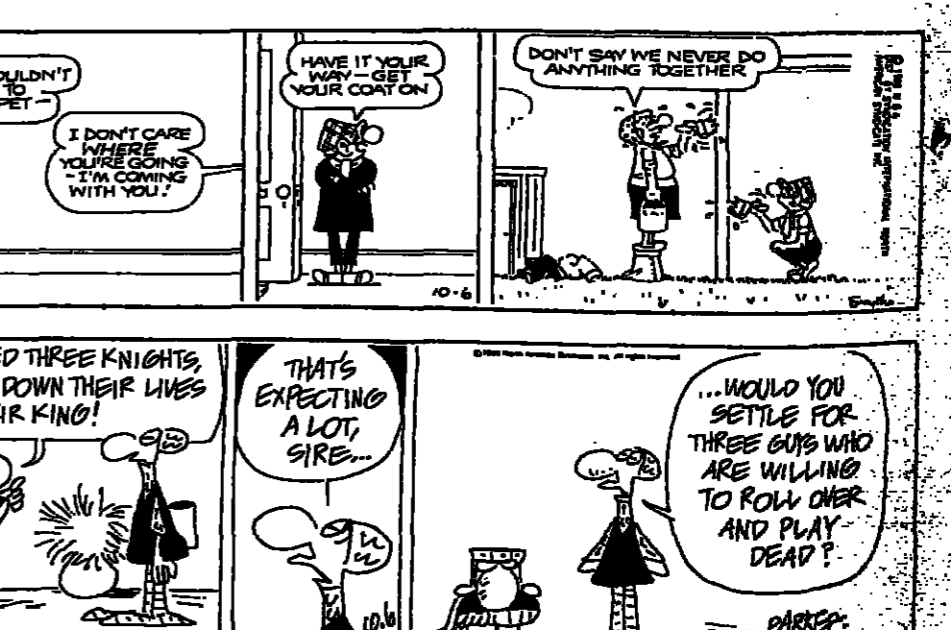
BLONDIE



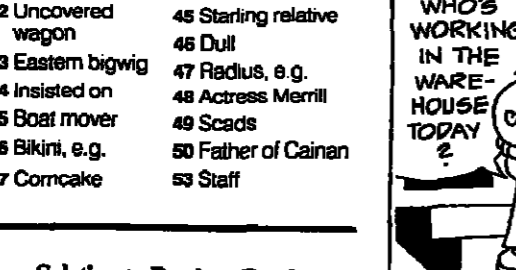
WIZARD OF ID



ANDY CAPP



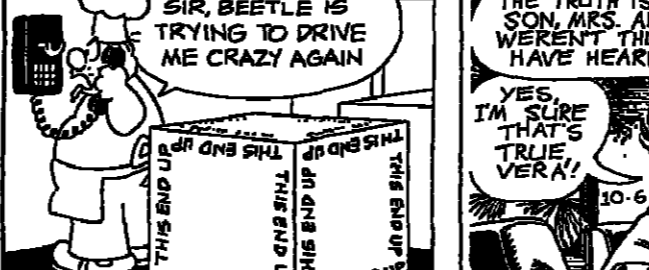
BEEBLE BAILEY



DOONESBURY



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



Solution to Previous Puzzle showing a grid of letters and words.

Additional cartoon strip of Doonesbury.

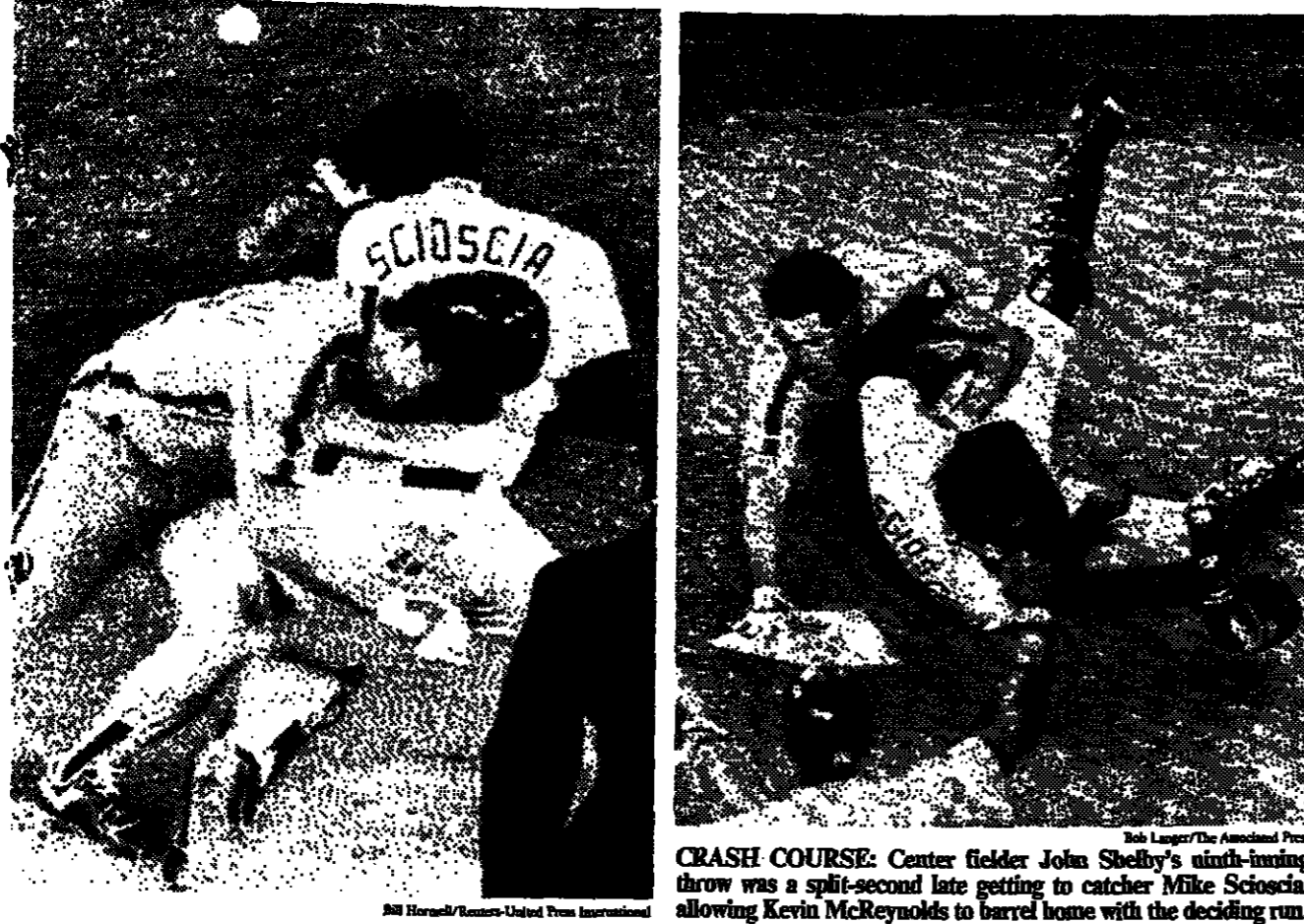
Additional cartoon strip of Rex Morgan.

Additional cartoon strip of Garfield.

SPORTS

A's Edge Red Sox, 2-1, in Opener

The Associated Press
BOSTON — Dave Henderson, a former Boston postseason hero, singled home the tie-breaking run in the eighth inning as the Oakland Athletics beat the Boston Red Sox 2-1 Wednesday in the first game of the American League playoffs.



CRASH COURSE: Center fielder John Shelby's ninth-inning throw was a split-second late getting to catcher Mike Scioscia, allowing Kevin McReynolds to barrel home with the deciding run.

Mets Score 3 in 9th to Nip Dodgers

By Richard Justice
Washington Post Service
LOS ANGELES — For eight innings here Tuesday night, there had been the brilliance of Orel Hershiser and the improbability of the Los Angeles Dodgers. There had been Dwight Gooden about to lose a four-hit, 10-strikeout performance. There had been two strikes toward what would have been the final out.

Doctors Say Tyson Not Manic-Depressive

By Phil Berger
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Mike Tyson received a second opinion on his psychiatric state Tuesday, and according to Dr. Abraham Halpern, the world heavyweight champion is not a manic-depressive.



Mike Tyson and his wife, the actress Robin Givens.

SCOREBOARD

FOOTBALL

National Football League Leaders

Table with columns for American Conference and National Conference Team Offense and Defense. Lists teams like Cincinnati, Jets, Raiders, etc., with stats for yards, touchdowns, and points.

BASEBALL

Playoffs: Game 1 Boxes

Table showing baseball game results for Oakland vs Boston, New York vs Los Angeles, and Pittsburgh vs Toronto. Includes scores, innings, and key players.

SOCCER

EUROPEAN CUP WINNERS' CUP

Table showing soccer match results for European Cup Winners' Cup, including teams like Eintracht Frankfurt, Borussia Dortmund, etc.

Gretzky Trade Shifts the NHL's Balance of Power

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — The first and last word about the National Hockey League season that starts Thursday has to be Gretzky.

TRANSITION

Table listing various sports events and transitions, including basketball games and league schedules.

BASEBALL

Table listing baseball game results and schedules for various leagues.

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PEOPLE

ART BUCHWALD Campaign One-Liners

WASHINGTON — In order to keep up with the election scene, you have to be able to say something intelligent so that people are aware of your knowledge of presidential politics.

this election who keeps showing up on the sides of milk cartons as a missing person.



"I would rather have a vice president who looked like Robert Redford than someone who looked like Karl Malden."

Book Fair Opens In Frankfurt

FRANKFURT — The world's largest book fair opened Tuesday with a record 8,000 publishing companies seeking ways to sell 340,000 titles, old and new.

"I think it pushes Bush as president and Bontes as vice president."

"I heard that Betsy Ross burned three American flags before she got it right."

"I'm sick and tired of jokes about Bush and Pearl Harbor. Bush was trying to say that what makes this country great is the fact we can observe a day of infamy any time we want to."

"I heard that Betsy Ross burned three American flags before she got it right."

"If I was Dan Quayle and I was running for vice president of the United States, I wouldn't answer any questions either."

Perlman Fiddles With Success

By K. Robert Schwarz

NEW YORK — Common wisdom holds that Itzhak Perlman is at the top of his profession, and, despite occasional complaints from music critics, few musicians would argue with that assumption.

There is no question that Perlman is the best-known and most popular violinist of his generation.

Such questions become particularly intriguing when one glances at Perlman's 1988-89 concert schedule.

Perlman admits there is an urgent need to enlarge the repertory, but says that his hands are tied by the tastes of audiences, conductors and orchestra managers.

"Out of my list of 15 concertos, only maybe five are often asked," he says.

Perlman admits there is an urgent need to enlarge the repertory, but says that his hands are tied by the tastes of audiences, conductors and orchestra managers.

"It's a question of the quality of what you want to do. I feel the focus is much better when you do one thing. The minute

you start doing something else, you divide the focus in two, and I don't feel I can do that. At one point, I got the musical seventh year — you know, after you play seven years, you want to conduct. But you say I feel that I may not be as good as I would want to be. I'll probably be one of the few, rare musical animals who will just continue doing what I started off with."

There are fields that offer relief from the concert stage. One is the recording studio, but recently Perlman has felt the isolation of the studio more acutely, and has begun tending toward live recording.

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Perlman: "I'd like to continue the way I'm continuing and not stop musically."

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A 40th Birthday Party For Charles and 1,500

Prince Charles will celebrate his 40th birthday on Nov. 14 at a party in an inner-city area of Birmingham. The party will be attended by 1,500 of the young people Charles has helped through the Prince's Trust charity he founded.

Natalia Makarova will bring her production of the classical Russian ballet "La Bayadere" from New York to London next May, filling a gap in the Royal Ballet's schedule.

David Wise, who wrote the best seller "The Spy Who Got Away," has received a telephone call from the escaped — Edward Lee Howard, the first CIA agent to ever defect to the Soviet Union.

Mickey Mouse will meet Misha the bear, the Soviet mascot, when four Walt Disney cartoon classics are shown in the Soviet Union.

Orphans will be invited to the premiere showings.

ANNOUNCEMENTS: USADIRECT, MOVING, GLOBAL INTERNATIONAL, BELGIUM, BR. VIRGIN IS., DENMARK, FINLAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, HONG KONG, JAPAN, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, SWEDEN, UNITED KINGDOM, AT&T

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